

PUMPS & PUMPSETS



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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozezshah Mehta

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VOL. XXVII NO. 15

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, JANUARY 19, 1939

PRICE: ONE ANNA

Tribesmen Threaten Satyagraha

Protest Against Order Of Dy. Commissioner

BLOCKADE TO BE DEFIED

Congressmen's Advice: Frontier Premier To Study Situation

PESHAWAR, Jan. 17.

The tribesmen of the Ahmedzai Waziri area, who were recently blockaded from crossing the Khurram border towards Bannu City and District, by an order issued by the Deputy Commissioner, threaten to resort to satyagraha failing revocation of the order.

Congressmen's Advice
THE CONTEMPLATED SATYAGRAHA HAS BEEN TEMPORARILY POSTPONED ON THE ADVICE OF TWO PROMINENT CONGRESSMEN OF PANNU CITY, PENDING THEIR INTERVENTION WITH THE GOVERNMENT.

FRONTIER PREMIER'S EFFORTS

It is learnt that in view of the bitter dissatisfaction prevailing in the tribal area as a sequel to the order. Dr. Khan Sahib, the Premier, is likely to leave towards the end of the week to study the situation on the spot. During his visit he might personally discuss measures to check the frequent raids and kidnappings and the recent increase in crime.

M.L.A.'s Threat Of Resignation

That he would resign his membership of the Frontier Legislative Assembly if the present raids and kidnappings are not checked in the Frontier is the subject matter of a letter addressed to Dr. Khan Sahib, the Premier by Mr. Tekchand Dhillara, a prominent Congress member of the Assembly.

WHO TO BLAME.

Detailing his own inability to do anything for his constituency in the absence of any Executive powers being vested in M.L.A.s, he states that the responsibility for the present deplorable situation is due to the four-fold Government in the Province—that of the Congress Ministry, the Political Agency, Independent territory and the Afghan Government. He declares that although this is the explanation of the handicaps, under which the Congress Ministry is placed, it would not convince the masses and carry no weight with them.

He is of opinion that the Congress Ministry having taken the responsibility of administration, it is their duty to provide adequate protection, failing which they have no right to shoulder the responsibility of administration.

Declaring that the pitiable condition of his constituency has given him such pain, he announces that his conscience would not permit him to continue as a member of the Assembly. He, therefore, urges the Premier to tackle the problem, failing which he declares that the Party as a whole should resign.—United Press.

Future Of Tanganyika

Complete Agreement Between Congress Leaders And Aga Khan

BOMBAY, Wednesday.
H. H. the Aga Khan has issued the following contradiction in connection with the news appearing in some evening papers about the future of Tanganyika:—

"The Associated Press communique of to-day as to the proposed agitation in Tanganyika against its proposed return to Germany is a caricature of the facts: a full and complete agreement between Mahatma, Sardar Patel and Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, on one side and the representatives of East Africa and H. H. the Aga Khan was established and they all mean to work together with the Indian community in East Africa."

Mr. Ali Mohamed Meeklal, President, Islamic Research Association, gave an "At Home" in honour of His Highness the Aga Khan and Begum Aga Khan at his residence in Warden Road, on Wednesday evening.

Mr. Meeklal in welcoming His Highness and the Begum Aga Khan, thanked him for this annual grant of Rs. 1,000 to the Islamic Research Institute. He was glad to say that in the last five years they had published seven works, which were well received by the international scholarship.

Mr. A. A. A. Fyze made a few remarks about the history of the Institute, its ideals, and future programme of work.

The Aga Khan in answering the host of the evening, said that during his travels in Europe, he had heard nothing but praise about the Islamic Research Institute.

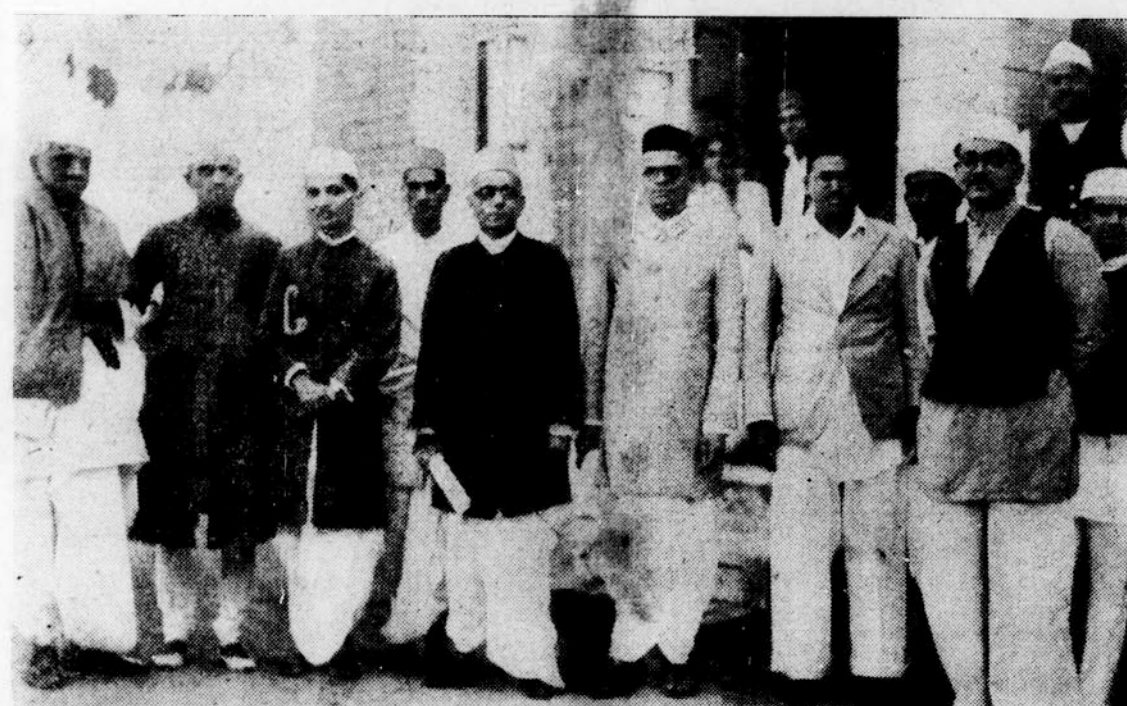
It was a noble objective to work for the resurrection of art and culture. Bombay, which was the meeting ground of the East and the West, was an ideal place, for such a work and he hoped the efforts of the Institute would open the Islamic Book of the past for the benefits of the world. He doubled the usual grant.

The Mayor of Bombay was amongst the prominent persons present.

(SEE PAGE 11).

DARWIN, Jan. 18.

The crew of three and one passenger are reported to have been killed when the Guinea Airways' mail plane crashed in the Katherine river on a flight to Adelaide from Kathleen.—Reuter.



Members of the Textile Labour Inquiry Committee on a visit to the Prohibition Department Office at Ahmedabad.

Rajen Babu Demands Independent & Impartial Tribunal SABOTAGE THEORY NOT ACCEPTABLE

Strange Indifference Of Other Trains After Chikaki Disaster

PATNA, Jan. 17.

A sifting enquiry by an impartial Tribunal into the recent Chikaki Railway disaster is demanded by Babu Rajendra Prasad in the course of a Press statement:—

GREATER THAN BIHTA DISASTER

Babu Rajendra Prasad says that from all accounts, which have so far appeared, the Chikaki Railway disaster was as serious as the Bihta disaster, even more.

PUBLIC KEPT OUT OF RESCUE WORK

He points out, that in this case fire seems to have broken out in less than a quarter of an hour after the accident and continued for more than thirty-six hours, with the result it was impossible to get the exact number of persons killed. He suggests that it is possible that many injured persons, who might have been saved, if there was no fire, also died as it was difficult in the midst of smoke and fire to attempt any rescue, which the more fortunate passengers, who had escaped with little or no injuries, tried to do.

STRANGE INDIFFERENCE

A down passenger train soon passed the spot where the accident had occurred, but beyond slowing down a little, says Babu Rajendra Prasad, it did nothing else. The Bombay Mail, which also soon followed, only took a few of the higher class passengers and went on its course, without doing anything further.

Babu Rajendra Prasad remarks: "It is strange that this should have happened."

SABOTAGE THEORY NOT ESTABLISHED

Referring to the statement by the railway administration that this was a case of sabotage, Babu Rajendra Prasad says that the public would not be inclined to accept the statement, unless it is found to be correct by an independent and impartial Tribunal. The mail to Bombay and the mail to Delhi passed on the very track a few hours before without

OUTRAGE IN TRAIN

Body Of Mill Manager Recovered: Stab Wounds In Evidence

JUBBULPORE, Jan. 18.
Anxiety is felt here regarding the disappearance of Mr. Krishnadas Bhatt, Manager of the Raja Gokuldas Mill, Jubbulpore, and Chairman of the Tripuri Congress Water Works Sub-Committee, while travelling in a train from Cawnpore to Jubbulpore.

When the train arrived at Jubbulpore Mr. Bhatt's luggage was found in a second class compartment but he himself was missing. Later the police received information that a body was found lying near Jasra between Allahabad and Manikpur. A police inspector has proceeded to the spot.

Mr. Bhatt had gone to Cawnpore to attend a Textile Conference. Information has been received here that a dead body found on the railway track near Jasra, is reported to have been identified as that of Mr. K. H. Bhatt, Manager of the Raja Gokuldas Mills and President of the Mahakoshal Chamber of Commerce.

The body has been removed to Allahabad for post-mortem examination.

The body is stated to bear stab wounds in the abdomen and thigh.—A. P.

TEXTILE INQUIRY AT AHMEDABAD

Kamdar Union Wants Nationalisation Of Industry

(From Our Correspondent,
AHMEDABAD, Jan. 18.)

The Mill Kamdar Union was examined by the Textile Inquiry Committee this morning when Mr. Dinker Mehta led evidence. He said, night shifts can only be closed after three months notice, depreciation charges were not more than 3 per cent, standardisation in weaving of 1938 was very low and caused reduction in finer counts, corruption and bribes due to the jobber system, the industry can easily pay Rs. 47 minimum.

Ahmedabad profit was 16 crores in 18 years upto 1934. The system of private ownership should be rationalised upto the point of nationalisation of industry. Workers were the best judges of the capacity of industry to pay. Government and workers together

JUBBULPORE.—As a mark of respect for the three ascetics who were burnt alive while meditating in the monastery at Shahab in Behar, the Jubbulpore Jains observed a hartal yesterday and also held a condolence meeting.

"Congress Answers Allabux Challenge"

No Curtailment Of Speaker's Powers: Govt. Amendment Lost In Assembly

KARACHI, Jan. 18.

The Allabux Ministry sustained the first defeat of the present session to-day while the House was discussing the report of the Assembly Rules Committee.

An amendment was moved on behalf of the Government seeking to curtail the powers of the Speaker regarding the proroguing and the summoning of the Assembly session.

THE AMENDMENT WAS OPPOSED BY THE CONGRESS AND ON A DIVISION BEING CHALLENGED, THE AMENDMENT WAS DEFEATED BY 20 TO 18 VOTES.

TO MEET SARDAR?

Great significance is attached to the proposed departure by air of Khan Bahadur Allabux, Premier to Bombay on Saturday.

Though the ostensible object of the present visit to Bombay is to attend the Industries Conference, it is expected he will take the opportunity to meet Sardar Patel also when the question of the Congress Party coalescing with the Ministerial Party is likely to come up for discussion.—United Press.

"TREASONABLE" MUST BE REMOVED

KARACHI, Jan. 18.

The Sind Assembly adjourned this evening in commotion and tense atmosphere created by the Congress party challenging another division on the Assembly Rules Committee Report.

Dr. Chaitram Gidwani (Congress) sought the word "treasonable" to be deleted from expressions which the members are not permitted to use in the House.

The P.W.D. Minister stated that treason meant violence against the person of the King or member of the Royal family etc., and since a member had taken the oath, he could not use treasonable expressions in the House.

Dr. Chaitram replied that he had taken the oath "under mental reservation".

The Premier said that Dr. Chaitram must forego his seat if he had taken the oath under mental reservation and wanted to use treasonable expressions in the House. Several members spoke on the point. A division was challenged. "Treasonable" should be removed was carried by 17 against 16.—United Press.

WHEN BAJAJ WILL DEFY JAIPUR BAN

CALCUTTA, Jan. 18.

The "United Press" is informed that Seth Jamnadas Bajaj is arriving in Calcutta on January 22, "en route" to Jaipur for defying the ban placed on his entry into the state.

The All India Marwari Federation has telegraphically urged the Maharaja of Jaipur to withdraw the ban, rescind the order declaring the Jaipur Prajamandal an unlawful organisation and thus restore happy relations between the state and its subjects.—United Press.

must work for the development of industry and increasing wages. Low wages due is the capitalist system. No permanent arbitration machinery was acceptable.

Mr. Dinker Mehta believed in the workers' solidarity in a single union. Peace in industry was necessary but was only possible by improving the workers' conditions. He said and added the Mahajan class-collaboration went in favour of the owners interests.

DACOITS FIRE ON LORRY

Three Passengers Wounded And Two Kidnapped

BANNU, Jan. 18.

A Hindu hawker and a Sikh boy were kidnapped and three other passengers, were wounded at 10 o'clock to-day when a gang of armed dacoits hauled up a lorry and deprived all passengers of their belongings.

The incident occurred between Kherukhel and Paharkhel on the Tank-Bannu road.

Members of the gang occupied positions on hilltops and some of them scattered themselves round about the road. They ordered the lorry driver to stop the vehicle but, as this could not be done immediately owing to a slope near the spot, the dacoits opened fire. Khem Chand of Tank and Lutufullah, a Mohokhel Wazir, and Malik Nadimkhan, a Khonkhel Wazir, were injured and subsequently admitted in the Bannu Civil hospital. The condition of Khemchand and Lutufullah is reported to be serious.

Magisterial statements of injured persons were recorded by the tahsildar, and police investigations are proceeding.

The name of the kidnapped Hindu hawker is stated to be Jessaram.—A. P.

SUMMON PARLIAMENT IMMEDIATELY

Attlee's Letter To Premier

LONDON, Jan. 18.

Mr. Attlee has written to the Premier requesting an immediate summoning of Parliament. He declares that while the Spanish Government have dismissed foreign volunteers, Italian and German troops and munitions are still employed to carry out the openly avowed intention of the Italian Government to secure a victory for General Franco.

Mr. Attlee contends that it is inimical to the honour and interests of Britain to continue to deny the Spanish Government the right to purchase the supplies necessary for their defence.

The letter draws attention to the grave danger of famine and urges international measures of relief.—Reuter.

Italian Troops For Br. Somaliland Frontier

JIBUTI, Jan. 18.

Reports from Harar state that Italian motorised troops have been passing through Harar in the direction of the British frontier.—Reuter.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1.

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Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—Box No. (—), "The Bombay Chronicle,"—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPE- WRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

MATRIMONIAL
Wanted—Suitable match for very handsome, healthy, highly educated Agrawal young man of 21, of a millionaire family, intends to build up his own independent business on modern lines—those who can help him to establish in such business shall be preferred. Write to Box 11262, "Bombay Chronicle."

SITUATIONS VACANT
Wanted Full time salaried Doctors organisers throughout Bombay presidency also Bank Manager, Cashier and Organising Secretary Pay upto 250/- Apply with credentials to Box 11263, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted really efficient and experienced Weaving and Spinning Masters, Engineer and Mill Manager for a big cotton Mill. Apply with testimonials stating salary acceptable to Box No. 11266 "Bombay Chronicle."

Best require 6 motor mechanics for their Omnibus Department. Applicants must have at least 15 years experience in repairs to motor vehicles. Apply with testimonials to Assistant Engineer, BEST Omnibus Garage, Colaba Causeway.

Wanted an experienced L. C. P. S. Lady Superintendent for the Hindu Foundling Home. Apply stating terms and age, with copies of testimonials to the Chairman, Hindu Foundling Home, Hindu Deen Daya Sangh, King's Circle, Matunga, Bombay 19. (11270)

TO BE LET.
To Let "El Palazzo", a magnificent Bungalow situated at Ridge Road, Malabar Hill, with large Drawing, Dining and Reception Rooms, 14 Bed-rooms with bathrooms attached, verandahs all round, 4 Kitchens, Garage accommodation for 4 cars, stables, 20 Servants quarters, beautiful garden. Rent moderate. Can be let whole or in two parts. Apply Messrs. Payne & Co., Solicitors, Mercantile Bank Building, Fort. (11271)

PALMISTS
Consultation Fee Rupee One only Prof. N. A. Mawn. World famous Palmist in Bombay Mutual Annex, First Floor, Fort, Bombay. (11276)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

BOMBAY-SIND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

Applications in the prescribed form are invited from British Indian subjects, who are natives of the Province of Bombay for a post of **SHORTHAND REPORTER** for the offices of the Bombay Legislative Assembly and Legislative Council. The post is permanent and pensionable. The scale of pay is Rs. 200-10-400, subject to revision. **Qualifications:**—Candidates should have a speed of not less than 160 words a minute to report speeches in English. Age:—Not less than 18 or more than 25 years (28 in the case of Backward and Intermediate Classes including Muhammadans). Full particulars will be found in Part I of the *Bombay Government Gazette* dated 19th or 26th January 1939, or can be obtained on requisition, enclosing a self-addressed envelope with a two-anna stamp, together with a form of application on payment of eight annas from the Secretary, Bombay-Sind Public Service Commission, P.W.D., Secretariat, Bombay. Last date for receipt of applications:—9th February 1939. Any attempt, direct or indirect to influence the Secretary or a Member of the Commission will disqualify the candidate. 10355.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY. NOTICE.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the work noted below and will be received up to 1 p.m. (Bombay Time) on THURSDAY, the 26th January, 1939:—

"Construction of Pruss Patent Enclosed Filter, Seot Tank, Booster Pumping Station &c. at Dadar Purification Works."

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant, Bombay Municipality, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, enclosed in a sealed envelope bearing the description of the tender.

Forms of tender, Specification &c. will be issued to anyone deputed to receive them, on payment of Rs. 5 for each tender copy by the Undersigned who will, on application, give any further information that may be required.

In case of a firm, the names of all the partners must invariably be specified in the tender. The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

N. V. MODAK,
City Engineer.
Municipal Offices,
Fort, Bombay.
17th January, 1939. 10365.

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted agents securing orders for cloth. Pay 100, T.A. extra. Cheapest Rates acceptable terms than others. Apply to with 11-stamp. R. S. Dewan and Sons, Ludhiana. (11208)

FURNITURE FOR SALE

For Sale, good teak furniture and one Collard Collard Piano, 1 Sargent House, Barrow Road, Apollo Bunder. (11278)

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

For Sale, One Mair Mills tent 8' x 8' x 7'—6". Complete 1 Sargent House, Barrow Road, Apollo Bunder. (11279)

MACHINERY

Wanted quotations for the following machinery to the undermentioned address. (1) Tubes of Lancashire boiler to the extent of 100 feet having diameters of 2 1/2 feet by 3 feet. (2) Dunkley 2" suction 2" delivery. (3) Lancashire Boiler of 24 feet by 6 1/2 feet with a pressure of 130 lbs. (4) Turbine (electric generator). Dhairyalakshmi Rice Mills, Palakole, West Godavari District. (11281).

Public Notices

ORIENTAL GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSC. CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Policy No. 149520 on the life of Mr. Pranshanker J. Raval is lost and that the surrender value in entire cancellation of the Policy will be paid to the Assured unless objection is lodged with us within one month from this date.

All claims after the expiration of the said period of one month will be considered waived and of no effect.

(Sd.) H. E. JONES, Manager. Bombay, 19th January, 1939. 11285.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN.

GENTLEMEN of the COMMON JURY summoned for the First Criminal Session of 1939 are required to attend at the High Court on MONDAY, the 23rd day of January, 1939, at 10-45 A.M. (S.T.) and not on Friday the 20th January 1939 as stated in the Jury summons served upon them. Gentlemen of the Special Jury are requested to watch the Daily papers to see when their attendance is required.

PHIROZE C. BHARUCHA, Sheriff of Bombay. Bombay, 18th January, 1939. (10364)

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the services of Mr. D. S. LAKHOTE, B.A., LL.B., organiser at Jalgaon, have been TERMINATED. The Office will in future be in charge of Mr. B. R. PATAK. The policyholders of the Company should pay their premiums to Mr. B. R. Patak or in the Company's account with the East Khandesh Central Co-operative Bank Ltd., or its branches.

MANAGER, The Asian Assurance Co., Ltd., Asian Building, Ballard Estate, Bombay. (10363)

LOST DOCUMENTS

HEREBY IT IS NOTIFIED that documents concerning property No. 34-50-B, Naigaum Cross Road—Dadar, standing in the name of my father the late Mr. Namdeo Kuru Patil have been LOST or MISLAIN. Person in possession of the said documents or having any claim on the said property should inform the undersigned within fourteen days from to-day.

(Sd.) NARAYAN NAMADEO PATIL, Naigaum Cross Rd., Dadar—Bombay. 19th January, 1939. (10363)

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE VI. by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration of the property and credits of KHEISHI alias KHASHI HANSRAJ SHAH, a widower of Bombay Jain Inhabitant, a Landlord, residing at Parel, Poibawdi, outside the Fort, Deceased.

DEVJI KHEISHI SHAH, of Bombay Jain Inhabitant, residing at Jhavery Building, Parel, Poibawdi, outside the Fort, the son of the above-named deceased. Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the above-named deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness Sir JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this 17th day of December in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and thirty-eight and in the third year of our Reign.

(Sd.) R. B. PATEL, Prothonotary and Senior Master.

(Sd.) TAHIR ALI, Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

The 17th day of December, 1938. MESSRS B. G. PANDIT and CO., Petitioner's Attorneys. (10369)

Public Notices

POLICE NOTICE.

All those who are attending the reception of Their Excellencies the Viceroy and the Marchioness of Linlithgow at Victoria Terminus Station on 20th January, 1939, have been asked to be in their seats by 12 noon. As there is a possibility of congestion of traffic in the neighbourhood of Victoria Terminus, they are requested to allow ample time for their journey to the Station and are advised to enter Bhatia Baug via Waudby Road, if they are coming from the South of the Island and via Cruickshank Road if they are coming from the North. The entrance to Victoria Terminus Station in Fort Street will be CLOSED to cars at 12 noon except for those holding a red pass for Enclosures A and B. All others arriving after 12 noon will be required to alight from their cars at the main entrance and to walk to their seats.

The vehicles of all other persons not attending the reception at Victoria Terminus Station are advised to avoid the Bhatia Baug junction between 11-30 a.m. and 1-15 p.m. on the 20th January, 1939.

Similarly, the vehicles of persons intending to proceed along Marine Drive are advised to avoid this roadway between 12-30 p.m. and 1-30 p.m. as in northern (Chaulpati) end will be closed to all traffic at 12-50 p.m.

W. R. G. SMITH, Commissioner of Police. Head Police Office: Bombay, 16th January, 1939. 10354.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

CITY ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT (WORKS BRANCH)

NOTICE

TENDERS for the supply of fine sand from Juhu at Asphalt Plant, Worli, and Love Grove; (2) supply of labour for running the Municipal Crushers at Sewri; (3) supply of rubble stone quarrying the same from the selected sound rock at Wadala, Scheme No. 57, on south of Luxmi Mills, etc., transporting the same to the Municipal Crushers at Sewri and stacking in measurable depots; (4) supply of quarry materials, will be received up to 1 p.m. (Bombay Time) on FRIDAY, the 27th January, 1939.

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Fort, Bombay, enclosed in a sealed envelope bearing the description of the tender.

Forms of tender, specification, etc., will be issued on payment of Rupee one each and Rs. 5/- in respect of item No. 4 by the undersigned who will on application give any further information that may be required.

In case of a firm, the names of all the partners must invariably be specified in the tender. The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

(Sd.) N. V. MODAK, City Engineer.

City Engineer's Department, (Works Branch), Municipal Offices, Bombay 19-1-1939. 10367.

ROYAL INDIAN NAVY.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for vacancies in the Royal Indian Navy for Engine Room Artificers and Ordnance Artificers.

ESSENTIAL QUALIFICATIONS: Age:—20—24. MINIMUM EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENTS:—

Pre-matriculation. Must be able to read and write English and speak Urdu.

PRACTICAL OR TECHNICAL: EITHER (a) Must have served an apprenticeship of at least 4 years' duration in an Engineering Firm of repute and attended instructional classes in Mechanical Engineering subjects.

OR (b) Must be in possession of a Degree or Diploma in Mechanical Engineering of a University or recognised Technical College.

PAY:—Rs. 50—130 per month with free food, clothing and accommodation. Selected candidates will undergo a course of training of two years' duration during which their pay will be Rs. 50 per month.

Apply in writing, stating age, educational and technical qualifications and practical experience, with copies of certificates and references to:—

The Officer-in-Charge, M.T.E. Naval Depot, H. M. I. Dockyard, Bombay. CLOSING DATE: 4-2-39. C. J. NICOLL, Secy.

For Flag Officer Commanding, Royal Indian Navy, Navy Office, H. M. I. Dockyard, Bombay, 17th January, 1939. 10362.

Public Notices

THE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED, BOMBAY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of The Bank of India, Ltd., will be held at the Registered Office, Oriental Buildings, on THURSDAY, the 16th February, 1939, at 3 p.m. (S.T.) for the following objects:—

- (1) To receive the Report of the Directors and the Audited Accounts of the Bank for the year ended 31st December, 1938.
- (2) To declare a dividend.
- (3) To elect Directors in the places of those who retire but are eligible for re-election.
- (4) To appoint Auditors for the ensuing year and to fix their remuneration.

NOTICE IS ALSO GIVEN that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Bank will be CLOSED from Thursday, the 2nd February to Saturday, the 18th February, 1939, (both days inclusive).

A. G. GRAY, Manager. Bombay, 19th January, 1939. 10361.

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF PROPERTY AT BAPU KHOTE STREET. Under instructions from the Court Receiver High Court Receiver in Suit No. 2014 of 1937 Usman Haji Joonas vs. Haji Hasan Esmail, Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will on Monday the 30th January, 1939, at 4 p.m. (S.T.) sell by public auction on the premises

All that piece of Quit and Ground Rent Tenure with dwelling house on it admeasuring about 162 sq. yds. and bearing Municipal St. Nos. 67-69-71-73 and 145 and bounded on the East by Sweeper's passage on the West by Bapu Khote Street on the North by the property of Bohra Kayamall, Tyeball and on the South by the property of Rangaraj Bessa Ali.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

EASTERN AUCTION Co.

AUCTION SALE TO-MORROW (FRIDAY) at 10-30 a.m. (S.T.) at 189, Hornby Road, Opp. Kitab Mahal, Fort, of complete Flat furniture, H.M.V. Gramophone, Singer Machine, Remington Typewriter, Godrej and Chubb Safes, Chesterfield Ssts. Wardrobes, Bronze Figures, Harmoniums, etc.

OSAKA SYOSEN K. KAISYA

O. S. K. LINE

REGULAR SERVICE to JAPAN via SINGAPORE.

Steamer	Arrival	Dep.
Eibuku Maru	11th Jan	26th Jan
Glasgow	17th	26th
Ryuuun	20th	11th Feb
Tokyo	13th Feb	26th
Nissan	9th Mar	21st Mar
*Belgium	20th	23rd
Melbourne	18th	2nd Apr.
Kanto	31st	15th

*Only for export. OSAKA SYOSEN K. KAISYA (Incorporated in Japan). 1st Building, Hornby Road, BOMBAY. Telephone: 22084. Telegrams: 'SYOSEN'

NEW EMPIRE

LAST THREE SHOWS! AT 4, 6-20 & 10 p.m.

THE INTRIGUING ROMANCE OF NAPOLEON & JOSEPHINE

RUTH CHATTERTON PIERRE BLANCHARD

In the RKO Radio British Release

A ROYAL DIVORCE

DON'T MISS IT!

Plans open. Phone 20236.

THE EXCELSIOR Key To World Peace

LAST THREE SHOWS AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

DICK POWELL OLIVIA DE HAVILLAND In Warner Bros.' delightful musical comedy romance

"HARD TO GET"

with CHARLES WINNINGER (By arrangement with Western India Theatres Ltd.)



WADIA MAKES HISTORY WITH THEIR LATEST

Flying Rancee

Featuring: HUSN BANU ANANT MARATHE YASHWANT DAVE.

Directed by: ASPI

LAMINGTON

DAILY 5-15, 7-45 & 10-15 p.m. FRI.—SAT.—SUN. & HOLIDAYS MATINEE AT 2-30 P.M.

WITH THE FULL COLOUR or NATURE'S SMILE,

"Mother India"

Comes to you with all the Glory of

CINE COLOUR on the screen!

"MOTHER INDIA"

Directed by: GUNJAL, with an all-Star Cast.

A PICTURE PRAISED BY

THE HIGHEST IN THE LAND!

from SATURDAY Next

OPERA HOUSE

BHABI

THE PICTURE THAT HAS TAKEN PICTUREGOERS BY STORM!

RENUKA DEVI

The STAR who has headed the SENSATIONAL RELEASE of 1938 and 1939 and Become—

SCREENLAND'S PRODEST POSSESSION!

Acclaimed by Press and Public for her Brilliant Performance

in BOMBAY TALKIES' SENSATIONAL SCREENPLAY

BHABI

WITH P. JAIRAJ MEERA—MAYADEVI

DAILY: 4-30—7-15—10 P.M.

5th WEEK AT ROXY

Dr. Kagawa's Tribute To Gandhi's 'Path Of Non-Violence'

(From Our Correspondent), AHMEDABAD: Jan. 17.

"MAHATMA GANDHI IS NOT ONLY THE HOPE OF INDIA, BUT OF THE WHOLE WORLD."

Thus observed the prominent Japanese social worker, Dr. Kagawa in an interview to the Press at Surat, while returning from Bardoli after having a 'darshan' of Mahatma.

KEY TO WORLD PEACE

Dr. Kagawa continuing said:—"I had the great pleasure to meet Mahatma. As soon as I arrived in India, I was anxious to see Gandhi at the earliest opportunity. Gandhi has adopted the path of Truth and Non-Violence for the emancipation of the world. Therein lies the bright future not only of India, but of the whole world. Peace of world rests not on bloody wars, but on Non-Violence and universal brotherhood."

In conclusion Dr. Kagawa said that through India Gandhi had given the message of Non-Violence to the world—a message of which every Asiatic must be proud. "WE ARE ALL FOLLOWERS OF BUDDHA, WHO, IN THE PAST, GAVE SAME MESSAGE OF NON-VIOLENCE TO ASIA."

PRESERVATION OF POUCHED ANIMALS

Scientists to Plan Campaign

CANBERRA, (By Mail). Among the cases to be discussed at the Science Congress at Canberra, which is to be attended by Mr. H. G. Wells, is one for the preservation of Australia's pouch animals and marsupials.

Naturalists, says Austral News, are planning to survey all the remaining marsupial life and efforts are to be made to enlist support for a campaign against their extinction. Many useful types have already disappeared through the depredations of introduced foxes, the competition of rabbits and the commercial exploitations of man.

SOUTH INDIAN VOLUNTEER CORPS

(From A Correspondent.) MATUNGA, Tuesday.

The South Indian Volunteer Corps by one of its most humanitarian service on Monday justified the formation of such an organisation for Matunga area. At the Telang Cross Road a Maharashtrian who was running a mess died at 7-30 p.m. on Monday. He had with him his wife, sister and another relation. Some students who went to take their food in the mess hearing about the death informed the Volunteer Corps members of which rushed to the scene and made arrangements to remove the dead body to the cremation ground. An ambulance car was requisitioned. Four Volunteers followed the car and returned home late at night.

BARODA NEWS

BARODA, (By Mail.)

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, President of the Baroda State Prajamandal, is arriving here on the evening of 20th and after staying for a day only leaves for Ahmedabad. The local Prajamandal workers are making elaborate arrangements to accord him a great reception. It is estimated that the purse, to be presented to Sardar Patel, will amount to about Rs. 10,000.

Dr. Dhanjishaw B. Engineer has been elected as the President of the Billimora Municipality, and Mr. Nanubhai Vaidya as the President of Gandevi Municipality.

It is learnt that Sir Govindrao Madgaokar will come here in the beginning of February to work as President of the Huzur Nyaya Sabha (Privy Council).

Hussein Sirry, minister for public works, Egypt, has been appointed War Minister in succession to Hassan Pasha Sabry.

THE SAME—YET DIFFERENT! MAZA MULGA

PRABHAT'S "MY SON" in Marathi

COMING AT

CENTRAL

THIS SATURDAY!

DAILY:

IMPORTANT

Mr Jamnadas Ramdas Dosa J. P., was elected as a director of the East India Cotton Association at the by-election to the Sellers Panel.

Cotton Research In India

Rs. 1,000,000 Spent Annually: Work Of Central Cotton Committee's Laboratory

A network of schemes for the improvement of cotton research in the Provinces is being financed annually to the extent of over 10 lakhs of rupees by the Indian Central Cotton Committee, the Technological Laboratory of which will be visited by His Excellency the Viceroy during the month. The Laboratory is doing pioneer work in the matter of cotton research, and is at grips with some of the most urgent problems facing the cotton growers and mill-owners.

Adopting the recommendations of the Indian Cotton Committee in their Report of 1919, regarding the appointment of a Technologist, the Indian Central Cotton Committee set about the establishment of a laboratory as soon as funds were provided by the Cotton Cess of 1923. Work was begun on the building and equipment of the spinning laboratory in September 1923 and in August 1924 the first spinning tests were performed. As soon as the first Director, Dr. Turner, previously Professor of Textile Technology at Manchester, arrived in Bombay, plans were prepared for building a research laboratory for research on cotton fibre, and in December 1924, the Earl of Reading, then Viceroy of India, formally opened the spinning laboratory and laid the foundation stone of the research laboratory. The latter building was completed in September 1925, the total cost of the land, construction and equipment of the spinning and the research laboratories coming to about 5 lakhs of rupees.

The Laboratory was designed for carrying out fibre and spinning tests on Indian cottons and for this purpose it was equipped, on the one hand, with suitable fibre and yarn testing instruments and, on the other, with blowroom and spinning machinery. To make the results of the Laboratory tests acceptable to practitioners, the machinery installed is identical, in most respects, with that used in mills.

THE TWO MAIN OBJECTS. The main objects of the Laboratory are two: to undertake spinning tests on improved varieties of cotton, and to establish relationships between the measurable fibre characteristics and the spinning quality of a cotton. The first is extremely valuable to the cotton breeder as at an early stage of his work it places in his hands

authentic data about the spinning performance of his varieties and enables him to decide which of them would be acceptable to the spinner. It is an important insurance to both grower and spinner as it ensures that no commercially unsuitable cotton is recommended for general introduction however desirable its agricultural characteristics may seem. The second object aims at dispensing with the necessity of making spinning tests on numerous strains in the early stage of their trial, thereby making savings in time, labour and money, and helping the pace of agricultural research on cotton. It also enables the spinner to assess the performance of his cottons.

THE PARENT BODY. The Indian Central Cotton Committee, which finances the Laboratory, constituted by the Government of India in 1921, was originally an advisory body, but with its incorporation under the Indian Cotton Cess Act in 1923, became an administrative body having at its disposal funds for the improvement and development of the growing, marketing and manufacture of cotton in India. The Committee fulfils two main functions. It advises the Government of India, Provincial Governments and Indian States on matters of growing and marketing of cotton and brings to their notice problems which require attention. It provides funds for research into cotton problems of an All-India importance for large areas where cotton is an important crop, and for the extension and marketing of improved varieties of cotton.

The Committee serves as a meeting ground for all branches of the cotton industry, since all the main interests associated with cotton, viz. the grower, the ginner and the exporter, the mill-owner and the agricultural expert are represented on it. It is concerned with the improvement of cotton marketing and the prevention of mal-practices both by legislative measures and by constructive action. It is a bureau of information for the agricultural departments, the trade and the general public. Whilst the Committee's constitution thus ensures a broad outlook on the many problems affecting the cotton industry, its primary concern is the interest and welfare of the cotton grower.

THE CENTRE OF THE EAST INDIES

Have you never remarked how all your friends in the East Indies have spent a longer or shorter time at Bandoung?

This has always led me to think that Bandoung must be considered as the centre of the Dutch East Indies, the town where everyone is happy, the Pearl of the Crown of the East Indies. Although places like Batavia and Sourabaya are much more important and have much greater populations, Bandoung is the town where holidays are spent, where one suddenly meets old friends after years of hard work in the bush and where health may be restored in a perfectly healthy and magnificent mountain climate in one of the most beautiful regions of Java, that of the Preang Regency.

Above all, Bandoung is the centre of mountain cultures, such as tea, coffee and cinchona, which have reached a degree of prosperity, hitherto unknown in the Preang district. Cinchona plays a particularly important part, for this culture has been able to develop perfectly in this region, owing to the favourable nature of the soil and the ideal climate.

Whilst being the centre of the cinchona culture, Bandoung is equally well-known by reason of the quinine which is extracted being an indispensable remedy. This may be concluded from the recommendations of the Malaria Commission, set up by the League of Nations, according to which a daily dose of 15 to 18 grains of quinine should be given from 5 to 7 days to cure cases of malaria. This Commission advises that as a preventive measure, a daily dose of 6 grains of quinine should be taken throughout the fever-season.

The interest that lies in quinine does not just stop at its use against malaria; this product is also of the greatest importance as a preventive of influenza. For this, a daily dose of 3 grains is required.

Since science has discovered that such dangerous and annoying maladies as influenza, colds and influenza can be prevented by taking a small dose of the natural product, quinine, every day, the number of possible applications of this substance extracted from cinchona has been doubled.

MAXIMUM SALARY OF CINO EMPLOYEES

Allahabad Board's Move To Fix It At Rs. 500

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, January 17. The Congress Party in the Municipal Board faced a barrage of criticism from the Muslim members to-night when its resolution to fix the maximum salary of Board employees at Rs. 500 came up for discussion. Four amendments were moved by the Muslim members seeking either to refer the whole question to a Committee for report or restrict the operation of the resolution to the new entrants only. The Oppositionists pleaded for fair-play and justice to the present incumbents some whom had been in the service of the Board for a long time.

Mr. Nur-ul-Hasan questioned the "legal justification" of the step contemplated and argued that under the Municipal Act such a resolution would be ineffective so far as officers drawing more than Rs. 500 were concerned. He wanted the ruling of Chairman on certain legal objections which he raised regarding the interpretation of certain Sections of the U. P. Municipalities Act.

Mr. Zulfiqarullah suggested that there ought to be uniformity of standard in all big municipalities or U. P. and the Congress Government should also enforce Rs. 500 as the maximum salary in the case of the Provincial Service men and thereby set an example.

Mr. Basantlal Sharma moved for closure; but Mr. R. N. Basu, the Chairman, expressed the view that he would not shut out discussion on such an important question.

The meeting adjourned till tomorrow when the Congress Party hope to carry the motion by a majority.

It is officially announced in Ankara that General Nadi Tinas has been appointed Minister for National Defence. General Tinas was formerly the Chief Commander of the Gendarmerie.

"Revival Of Liberalism Inevitable"

Mahajani On Its Past And Future

POONA, Jan. 16.

"Sooner or later democracy must emerge triumphant and so liberalism. For liberalism is the necessary condition of the democratic ideal," was the conviction expressed by Principal G. S. Mahajani, speaking on the "Future of Liberalism" at the Gokhale Hall, on the occasion of the death anniversary of Justice M. G. Ranade, this evening.

Dr. Mahajani admitted that of late liberalism had fallen on evil days and people all over felt apprehensive of its future in the modern world, and in equal proportion the very existence of the ideals of democracy were threatened. This was evident from the tendency of collectivism expressed by Fascism in Germany and Italy and by Communism in Russia.

Dr. Mahajani observed that the particular circumstance of the times—nationalistic sentiment, economic Imperialism and threats of war—conspired to create a tendency towards concentration and centralisation of authority even in such democratic States as Britain, France and the United States. For defence of Democracy against Fascism entailed incidentally transformation of Democracy into Fascism.

Analysing the causes of the failure of Liberalism in England and the West, the Speaker pointed out that the greatest blunder that Liberalism committed was that when the industrial revolution disclosed its evils, it underestimated them, refused to readapt the social conditions to meet them, and thus insisted on the "laissez faire" ("let alone") policy. Dr. Mahajani said, "Liberalism lost sight of the fact that there is a realm of affairs which can be controlled by the State, such as regulation of economic machinery." He added, "It is because Liberalism stopped short of its true way of progress and there was a consequent cultural lag in the society, while the rapid industrialisation went on apace, that the world has been now brought to the edge of a precipice."

Dr. Mahajani declared that in India, thank God, industrialisation had not yet reached that stage, and that therefore Indian Liberalism could learn by the past mistakes and save Democracy and Freedom cherished by all civilised people.

"The revival of Liberalism is inevitable because no other system of Government can work given the kind of world we live in and the kind of ideals we cherish," concluded Dr. Mahajani.

Dr. Mahajani also discussed two other subjects, namely, higher education in India and the Tenancy legislation taken in hand by the Bombay Government; and quoting passages from the writings of the late Mr. Ranade, pointed out what the views of the "Father of Indian Liberalism" would have been on these two subjects if he were alive to-day.

Dr. Mahajani criticised the policy of the Bombay Government in spending comparatively less on higher education, at a time when the percentage of higher education in Bombay Presidency was very low—in fact lower than that in Bengal, Madras and the U. P.

Referring to the Tenancy legislation now on the anvil of the Bombay Assembly, Dr. Mahajani demanded that the 100 acres limit should be removed so as to make protection to tenants effective and applicable to all tenants without discrimination.

He also criticised the provision that permitted a landlord to eject a tenant with only one year's notice on the pretext of self-cultivation, which he maintained defeated one of the main objects of the legislation, namely security of tenure. Instead Dr. Mahajani suggested a provision that would give a five year tenure to the tenant renewable after that period with mutual consent. Dr. Mahajani also objected to the provision which laid down that a tenant could not be dislodged after six years' occupation, which he characterised as expropriation without compensation.—A. P.

Sampurnanand Trophy

LUCKNOW, Jan. 17.

Sir Jwala Prasad Srivastava, former Interim Minister, United Provinces and prominent mill-owner of Cawnpore presented a silver trophy to be named after Hon. Mr. Sampurnanand, Minister for Education and to be awarded every year to the District which shows the best record in fighting illiteracy.—United Press.

Baroda Letter

MAHARAJA'S HEALTH IMPROVES

Programme Of Sardar's Visit

(From Our Own Correspondent) BARODA, Jan. 16.

H. H. the Maharaja Gaekwar is steadily improving. His Highness is under the treatment of Dr. Chandrachud and sometimes Dr. Bhattacharya of Bombay is also consulted.

His Highness may come to Baroda on 24th or 25th if his health permits and cold in Baroda lowers.

Shrimant Indira Rajle of Cochinbhar will go to Bombay to see His Highness.

Mr. Damajirao Gaekwar is still to stay at Bombay with His Highness.

Mr. Parkinson had been here in the last week. He saw the Dewan Sahab, talked with Mr. Bhate and visited one or two institutions. He will join Baroda State service for two years to re-organise the Education Department.

Working of new classes of Police Training School will begin from 1st February 1939.

Navsari Prant co-operative session will meet on 23rd at Vyora.

PURSE TO SARDAR Baroda City Prajamandal will give a money purse of Rs. 7 to 8 thousand to Sardar and purse of Rs. 18 to 20 thousand from Baroda district talukas.

ELECTED PRESIDENT Mr. Nanubhai N. Vaidya is elected as President of Gandevi Municipality and Dr. Dhanjishah Engineer is elected as President of Billimora Municipality.

Maharaja of Bharatpur has come here to learn the Administrative work. He will stay here for two months. He is attending different State administrative departments and educating himself from the officer who is Head of Department.

DON'T TAKE BRIBE Government have issued a circular that no Government servant should take bribe from public otherwise he will be severely punished and dismissed from the services.

PROGRAMME OF SARDAR PATEL

Sardar Patel will come on the 20th by Kathiawar Express at 3 p. m. He will be taken in a procession which will start from the Prajamandal office and disperse at the Market. At 7-30 p. m. there will be public meeting.

On the 21st, the following will be the programme:— 7-30 to 3 p. m.—Volunteers' Rally.

9-30 to 11-30 a. m.—Workers' Meeting, Prajamandal and Working Committee.

1 to 3 p. m.—Meeting of City and District Prajamandal workers.

3 to 4 p. m.—Ladies' meeting. Sardar will depart from Baroda on 22nd early morning by Mail.

TAX ON LIQUOR AND MOTOR SPIRIT

Assam Coalition Cabinet's Proposal

(From Our Correspondent.)

TEZPUR, Jan. 17. Important decisions were taken at a meeting of the Congress Coalition Party adopting a definite plan of work for the Ministry.

Motor spirit will be taxed at two annas per gallon. Foreign liquor, wine, spirit and vegetable ghee will be taxed.

Further taxation proposals, though in hand, will not be given effect to so long as the Assam Congress Working Committee does not approve of them. No recommendations will be made for comment of titles and nominations to managing bodies of State managed schools will be replaced by election. The Ministry will allot no money for the remaining Commissioners' establishment and will move a Bill for the formation of a revenue tribunal.

Retrenchment proposals be given effect to from the next financial year. Government estimates a total deficit of 15 lakhs including 9 lakhs left over by the Saadulla Government during its stay of six months. The present Government's deficit is attributed to the enhancement of the Education Budget to 31 lakhs.

ASSAM MAY VOTE FOR SUBHAS

(From Our Correspondent.)

TEZPUR, Jan. 17.

Canvassing in support of Mr. Subhas Bose for the Congress "Guddi" is brisk in Assam, though certain circles would like to see Maulana Azad enthroned as Congress President for next twelve months. Opinion, however, seems to be more in Mr. Bose's favour. When the new body of the Assam Congress meets on January 27, Mr. Bose is most likely to be voted to the Presidency.

Jaipur Rocked By 'Quake' Shocks

JAIPUR, Jan. 18.

An earthquake shock of considerable intensity rocked Jaipur city at three this morning. The shock was accompanied by a loud rumbling sound and lasted less than a minute. No damage is reported.—A. P.

Colony For Backward Communities

Travancore Govt. Scheme For Their Amelioration

KOTTAYAM, Jan. 18.

A large Travancore Government colony for backward communities estimated to cost about Rs. 75,000, was opened at Kurichi in Central Travancore this morning by the Chief Secretary to the Travancore Government, Mr. M. K. Neelakanta Iyer.

The colony which covers 112 acres of fertile land is situated on the main artery of traffic in Central Travancore and is named "Sachivothamapuram" after the Dewan of Travancore, Sachivothama, Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyer.

Additionally to their policy of helping backward communities through educational concessions, grants of land, social work, recruitment to public services, etc., the Travancore Government decided two years ago to start three centres of work, one each in the north, Central and south Travancore from where an intensive programme of ameliorative work for backward communities could be carried out.

The colony at Kurichi opened to-day is among the first fruits of that policy. Other centres will work in North and South Travancore. These centres are in addition to the eight colonies for backward communities already opened by the Government and which are functioning in various parts of the State.

Forty three-room houses have been built each with land attached to it for forty families at Kurichi colony, and it is proposed, in course of time, to increase this to a hundred houses. The rest of the land in the colony is available for common cultivation by colonists who will be paid daily wages for such cultivation. Other avenues of employment also are available for colonists in the rich rice fields of Kuttanad nearby.

Backward classes from both Hindu and Christian communities are selected as first members of the colony and they came into occupation of their houses to-day. A common hall has been built for them, and the colony is equipped with four wells, while roads are being laid and sanitary arrangements have been made.

Opening the colony to-day the Chief Secretary to the Government paid a tribute to the Maharaja of Travancore for his great interest in the welfare and advancement of the backward communities.

Mr. C. V. Chandrasekharan, Pro-Vice-Chancellor of the Travancore University, who was in charge of the works for backward communities outlined the plans for the further expansion of the colony's work.—A. P.

WARNINGS TO RADIO SET OWNERS

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Electrical Engineer to Government has issued the following note regarding an accident which occurred on December 3:—

A fatal accident which occurred some days ago at Kamathipura was traced to a defect in the Radio set which caused the electric current, at the usual pressure serving the lights and fans to leak to the aerial of the set.

It was found that the aerial which was not insulated was actually in contact with corrugated iron sheets on the structure. An aerial need not consist of insulated wire but it should always be insulated from earth by means of insulators. Not only the receptive qualities of the aerial insulated in the manner mentioned are improved but at the same time the aerial becomes electrically safer.

The lead should always consist of an insulated wire. Radio set owners should also make sure that the earth lead is firmly connected and makes a perfect electrical contact of minimum resistance. If the set is earthed to a water pipe, care should be taken to see that the pipe itself is in no way insulated from the ground. A little care taken over the earthing will not only increase the volume of reception but also prevent serious accidents.

In cases where fuses and other component parts are removed and re-inserted, it is always best to take the trouble to test the insulation of the set before the Radio Set is connected to the Supply mains.

No parts of the set should be handled without switching off the supply.

ROLE OF INDIAN PRESS

Ahmedabad Journalists' Party To Mr. Brelvi

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 17.

Mr. S. A. Brelvi, editor of the "Bombay Chronicle" was entertained at a garden party by the Ahmedabad Journalists, when Mr. G. V. Mavlaner, Speaker of the Bombay Legislative Assembly, the Municipal President and leading Congress workers were present.

Mr. Brelvi after thanking the Ahmedabad Journalists said that Ahmedabad was the second city of the Presidency in the Journalistic field.

"We have got to-day some political power. As such we should use our Press for the benefit of the public," continued Mr. Brelvi.

Nationalist Newspapers must be supported by the Government, because they represent the country. Sometimes Government commit mistakes. It is the duty of newspapers to bring them home to the Government. If the newspapers are vigilant civil liberty and freedom of speech could never be in danger. Indian newspapers were not started on business lines

but more or less as propagandist organs. The field of journalism could not be improved without real organisation. Unless we brought journalists together we cannot do anything. All journalists must be organised in a Trade Union. But we should bear in mind that unless journalists are better paid the Press in India will not attain a first class status.

Bose's Assurance To Jute Workers

CALCUTTA, Jan. 17.

Over 250 dismissed employees of the Titagarh Jute Mills assembled in front of Rastrapati Subhas Bose's residence this morning and sought advice as to what they should do now that they have been evicted from their quarters in the mill area.

It may be recalled that over 8,000 jute workers are stated to have been victimised by the mill authorities when the strike fizzled out about three weeks back.

President Bose promised to explore fresh avenues for the employment of these stranded workers, through the Indian-owned mills and business concerns.—United Press

SENSATIONAL TRAVEL OFFER

For 1939 ONLY!!

116 DAYS EUROPE TOUR

for Rs. 2,800/-!

APPLY: JEENA & CO., 45, Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

BANK OF HINDUSTAN LIMITED BOMBAY

Announcement

The Constituents of the Bank and the Public are hereby informed that on and from the 15th January, 1939, interest on CURRENT ACCOUNTS will be allowed at the rate of 1% per annum and on SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS at 2% per annum. The other terms and conditions relating thereto will remain unchanged.

T. M. GANDHI, Agent.

BOMBAY, .

Date 4th January 1939.



TIME FOR A DELICIOUS CUP OF BOVRIL

People of refinement and culture the World over drink Bovril as a pick-me-up and restorative. They have found the appetising flavour suits the most delicate palate. That is why millions drink it regularly.

But it is not the flavour alone that is Bovril's attraction. The high nutritive value is its chief recommendation. For close on 50 years doctors have advised Bovril as a quick restorative.

FOR A QUICK RESTORATIVE TAKE



BOVRIL

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PATHE

The FINEST CINEMA in Bombay
Daily: 3-30, 6-30, & 10 p.m. 'Ph. 41561

LAST DAY!

TOM WALLS **"CRACKERJACK"**

A. G. F. D. Picture Released
through British Distributors

From TO-MORROW

CHARLES BOYER **MAYERLING**

ONE OF THE GREATEST
FRENCH PICTURES
EVER MADE

The only foreign film which ran
for 3 consecutive months both
in London and New York.
Booking Open. 'Ph. 41561
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NINE-DAYS' WONDER

BANDRA.
in aid of
THE ST. PETER'S CHURCH
BUILDING FUND.

The Great Attraction of the
Suburbs.

11th to 19th February, 1939.
Stalls available for Sellers &
Advertisers.

Plan on inspection at premises.
For Particulars, apply—
SECRETARY, Nine-Days' Wonder,
St. Peter's Church, Bandra.

REGAL

At 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

The RITZ BROTHERS **STRAIGHT, PLAGE and SHOW**

Also 'MARCH of TIME'

"INSIDE THE MAGINOT LINE"

Was France prepared for
war against Nazi-Germans?

METRO

DAILY AT 3-30-6-30-10 P.M.
TELEPHONE 31045

2nd Glorious Week!

THRILLING!

Because its great music will
enchant you... while its
romance will reach your
heart! 12 Johann Strauss
melodies! Cost of thousands!



THE GREAT WALTZ **RAINER-GRAVET** **KORJUS** with **HUGH HERBERT** **LIONEL ATWILL**

City & Suburbs

LOCAL

ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Posh Vad 11, 1939
Muslim: Jilad 27, 1337
Parsee: Anardad 16, 1388
Hightide: 11-27; —
Lowtide: 5-33; 17-17
Sunrise: 7h. 15m.
Sunset: 6h. 24m.

Municipal Corporation 3-40 p.m.
S. S. "Rampura" with mails from Lon-
don of January 5 due at 7 p.m.

Saturday, January 21.
S. S. "Chitral" with mails from Lon-
don at 1 p.m.

Domestic Occurrence

DEATH
SHAH—MRS. MOOCHOOL SHAH,
mother of Major Abdul Subud Shah
and Lieut. Colonel J. M. Shah,
passed away peacefully at 7 p.m. on
18th January.
Funeral at her residence—"Hosaini
Manzil", St. Mary's Road, Mazagon,
at 10-30 a.m. on 19th January.
BOMBAY-POONA-KOLHAPUR
Departure from Juhu: Monday, Thurs-
day and Saturday at 7-15 a.m.
Arrivals at Juhu: Monday, Thursday
and Saturday at 11-45 a.m.

AIR SERVICE OF INDIA LTD.
Dr. Bhargava M.D. (Law), the well-
known medical practitioner of Bombay,
and the sheriff of Bombay, who had
left yesterday by our charter plane
has arrived to-day (Wednesday), at
about 2 p.m.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN
Special and Common Jurors' atten-
tion is drawn to the Notice appearing
in the Public Notifications Column.

BOMBAY MEDICAL UNION
The Annual General Meeting of the
Bombay Medical Union will be held at
the Ripon Club, opposite Rajabai
Tower, 123, Esplanade Road, next to
Cornaglia, on Sunday the 29th January
at 7 p.m. (S.T.).
The Annual Dinner will also be held
at the same place at 8-30 p.m. (S.T.).

**JAMNADAS TO SPEAK ON
'CIVIC LIFE'**
There will be a lecture on the sub-
ject of "Civic Life" to-day (Thursday),
at 9 p.m. in Soman Building (Near
Kennedy Bridge) by Mr. Jamnadas M.
Mehta, Barrister-at-Law, M.L.A.

A COURSE IN PHOTOGRAPHY
The Abdullah Fazaalhoor Technical
Institute in St. Xavier's College, Bom-
bay, has started a new and complete
course in Photography for those who
want to take to this art as a profes-
sion. This is the first time such a
course has been started in India. The
course takes six months and the Insti-
tute proposes to start a Cinematograph
course too in the near future.

MATUNGA ARYA SAMAJ
The annual general meeting of Ma-
tunga Arya Samaj was held on Sun-
day when last year's report and ac-
count were adopted. There were fifty
candidates for the posts of office-
bearers of which 25 were elected. Mr.
Pratapchandra Amritsar was elected
President, Messrs. Ramachal Dube and
Oghale vice-presidents and Messrs.
Bhagale and Sharma Secretaries.

**SHERIFF'S MEETING FOR SIR
PHIROZE SETHNA**
The Sheriff's Meeting in honour of
the late Sir Phiroze Sethna, will
be held in the Municipal Corporation
Hall on Thursday, the 26th January,
1939, at 5-21 p.m. (B.T.), i.e. 6-0 p.m.
(S.T.), for the purpose of appointing
a Committee to draft resolutions to
be placed before the proposed Public
Meeting and to make all the necessary
arrangements in connection therewith.

**KALYAN TALUKA CONGRESS
COMMITTEE**
In the General Meeting of the Ka-
lyan Taluka Congress Committee, the
following members were elected on the
Managing Committee of the Kalyan
Taluka Congress Committee.
President—Mr. M. K. Pradhan, M.A.
Vice-President—Mr. G. R. Misra,
Mr. B. G. Oke, Secretary—Mr. T. L.
Putran, Members—Mr. P. V. Parani,
B.Sc., Mr. S. R. Sahas, Mr. C. B.
Desai, Mr. K. G. Dhuru and Mrs. Ka-
lyanibai Putran.

HAI COMMITTEE
A meeting of the Sub-Committee of
the Bombay Port Hai Committee was
held at the Port Hai Committee Office
on December 8, to consider the follow-
ing business—
(1) A letter from Khan Bahadur Haji
Hasanally P. Ebrahim, J.P., stating
that the Committee was not informed
by the Government of India of the
agreement which was reached between
the two shipping companies with re-
gard to the fixation of minimum fare
was considered.

(2) A letter from Mr. Mahomed Sule-
man Cassum Mitha, M.L.A., J.P., for-
warding a resolution suggesting fixation
of fairly reasonable, stable and mini-
mum fares in pilgrim service was con-
sidered and the proposal accepted.

(3) A letter from the Anjuman-
e-Khidmat-un-Nahi suggesting fixation
of the lowest fare for passages was re-
corded.

(4) A letter from the Chairman, Port
Hai Committee, Karachi, to the Chief
Secretary to the Government of Sind,
forwarding copy of a resolution passed
by that Committee protesting against
the fixation of minimum fare of Rs.
115, for the port of Karachi and sug-
gesting a continuance of competition
between the two shipping companies
was recorded.

AMUSEMENTS

OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Mysterious Mr. Moto"
Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"My Son" Daily at 4-30,
7-15 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"Duniya-Kya-Hai" Daily
at 4-30, 7-30 and 10 p.m.
EROS—"I was King" Daily at 3-30,
6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Hard to Get" Daily at
4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
GLOBE—"The Secret of a Treasure Is-
land" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Zamana" Daily at 4-30,
7-15 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Divorce" Daily at 4-15,
7-45 and 10-45 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Industrial India"
Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Bramhachari" Daily at
4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"The Great Waltz" Daily at
4-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"The Street Singer" Daily
at 4-45, 7-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"A Royal Divorce"
Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Industrial India"
Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Cracker Jack" Daily at 3-30,
6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Gopal Krishna" Time as
usual.

REGAL—"Straight, Place and Show"
Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Bhathi" Daily at 4-30, 7-15
and 10 p.m.
SUPER TALKIES—"Mr. X" Daily at
4-15, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Bazigar" Daily at 4-30,
7-15 and 10 p.m.

**ROYAL WESTERN INDIA TURF
CLUB LTD.**
A Special Race Day in aid of Hospi-
tals in Bombay and Poona will be
held on Saturday 18th February 1939.

MAHOMEDHIOV DISPENSARY
The number of new patients treated
at the Mahomedhioy Rahimulla Free
Dispensary at Sandhurst Road for the
week ending 14th January 1939 was
329; of these 248 were males and 111
females.

INDIAN PROGRESSIVE GROUP
Members and guests are invited to a
lecture by Dr. E. de C. Radwan Pra-
gowski (University of Vienna) on
"The New Psychophonic System" ac-
companied by a demonstration of
"Mind-Power Records" at Green today
(Thursday), at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.).

**DR. JAMSHIED M. UNWALLA'S
LECTURE**
Under the auspices of the Robinson-
E-Mandayastan Sabha, Dr. Jamshied
M. Unwalla, Ph. D., Ancien Eleve de
l'Ecole du Louvre, Paris, will deliver
a lecture in English to-day (Thursday),
at 6-15 p.m. at the K. K. Cama Ori-
ental Institute, Anello Street, Museum
East on "Laristan Bronzes".

TECHNOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION
The past and present members of
the Technological Association, Univer-
sity of Bombay, will give a Farewell
Tee to Prof. R. B. Forster, D.Sc., Ph.
D., F.I.C. in the Department of Chem-
ical Technology, at 5-30 p.m. to-
day (Thursday), V. N. Chaudhkar,
Esq., Vice-Chancellor of the Univer-
sity, has kindly consented to preside.

Government House News

Major W. E. Maxwell arrived at
Government House on Wednesday.
The Governor of Bombay attended the
Finals of the Inter-Provincial Lawn
Tennis Championships and afterwards
gave away the prizes on Wednesday.
The Governor of Bombay and Lady
Lunley attended the Annual Dinner
and Dance of the European Association
at the Taj Hotel on Wednesday.

POSTAL NOTICE

Registered and Unregistered Packet
Mails and Superscribed Regd. and Un-
regd. letters and postcards for Mauritius
and all Correspondence for Reunion per
Extra S.S. "Denise" via Madras, Co-
lombo and Batavia will be accepted
at the General Post Office upto 3
p.m. on Saturday the 21st and 9 a.m.
on Sunday the 22nd instant.

ASTHIKA SAMAJ
Under the auspices of the Asthika
Samaj Brahmarshree Vakunathas
Sudevan Nambodiri of Guruvayoor will
conduct discourses in Shreebad Bhaga-
vatham daily from 8-30 to 10-30 p.m.
in the Samaj Hall for about a month
from the 18th inst. All are requested
to attend.

ADULTERATION OF GHEE
The following case for adulteration
of ghee and butter in which convic-
tions were obtained during the week
ending 14th January 1939:—
Mr. Merwan S. Zaer, owner of the
Laloo House at No. 301, Lady Jan-
shiedji Road, was convicted and fined
Rs. 30 on 14-1-39, in default to under-
go three weeks' simple imprisonment,
by the Municipal Court, of Honorary
Presidency Magistrate, Mazagon Po-
lice Court, for selling butter contain-
ing 16.0 per cent excess moisture.

HINDI VIDYAPITH BOMBAY
Hindi Pratham Examination will be
held on Sunday 19-2-39 at 11 a.m. (S.T.).
Application forms should reach the
Sasojan Karvayala, Hindi Vidyapitha
Hirabag Bombay No. 4 on or before
22-1-39. Application for the opening
examination centres should be made on
or before 22-1-39.

Rashtra-Bhasha Kovid (Wardha)
classes are being regularly held in the
Marwadi Vidyalaya (1st floor), San-
dhur Road, on Sunday mornings be-
tween 8 a.m. to 10-30 a.m.
Sahitya Vishard (Allahabad) classes
are being held in the same place, on
Saturdays and Sundays in the evening,
between 1 and 6 p.m. and on week
days in the evening between 6-45 to
7-15 p.m.



Mr. I. L. Patel, B. Sc., who has
obtained a two years' scholar-
ship of Bombay Government for
the complete technical study in
the manufacture of Radios and
Radio Apparatus, sailed for En-
gland by S. S. "Conte Rosso" on
Monday. Special facilities have
been provided to enable Mr. Patel
to join the world-famous Marconi
Manufacturers for his training.

DADAR DELEGATES FOR TRIPURI

Election On Sunday Next

The General Secretaries of the
Bombay Provincial Congress Com-
mittee have issued the following
announcement:—

The poll for the election of de-
legates to the Tripuri Session of
the Indian National Congress
from Dadar (G) Ward which had
to be abandoned on Sunday last
will be taken again on Sunday,
the 22nd January 1939.

The hours of polling will be
from 9 a.m. to 12 noon and 1 p.m.
to 4 p.m. (S. T.).

The polling booth will be at
Shivaji Park, (Dadar).

Following are the candidates
for the election:—
Messrs. Gangadhar Moreshwar
Adhikari, I. S. Patel, Mewalal Shi-
talprasad, Mulraj Karsondas, Na-
gash Achut Shenai, Rajaram Pan-
day, Smt. Shantabai Vengaskar,
Messrs. Purshotam Trikamdas,
Shitale Prasad N. Sharma, Tajud-
din F. Ajmeri, V. M. Nagwekar,
V. R. Dighe.

I. L. P. Candidate For Khetwadi-Tardeo

Mr. G. J. Mane is standing as a
candidate for the ensuing Muni-
cipal elections from Tardeo-Khet-
wadi Ward on Independent Lab-
our Party's ticket.

MR. D. COWASJI'S CANDIDATURE
Mr. D. Cowasji is a candidate for
the ensuing municipal elections from
Ward No. 19. He is already a sitting
member of the Municipal Corporation
from the Dadar Ward.

MR. S. C. JOSHI FOR CORPORATION
The Bombay Tenants Association has
now finally decided that Mr. S. C.
Joshi would contest the Municipal
Election from Mazgaon-Tadwadi Ward No.
11 instead of Girgaum-Chopnati ward
as originally decided and that Mr.
Jamnadas M. Mehta would contest the
Congress Socialist Candidates in the
election from Girgaum-Chopnati Ward
No. 2.

COUNCILLORS' ROUND IN 'G'

The Municipal Commissioner and the
Councillors of "G" Ward will meet
near the Bhuleswar Fire Brigade Sta-
tion, on Saturday, the 21st January
1939 at 7 a.m. (B.T.) to go round the
Ward.

CONGRESS SOCIALIST PARTY'S THANKS

The Secretaries of the Bombay Con-
gress Socialist Party desire to convey
thanks of the Party to all those who
by their work or votes supported the
Congress Socialist Candidates in the
election of Congress Delegates last
Sunday.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN)

The suburbs are threat-
ened with an outbreak
of typhoid in epidemic form. A
Vile Parle correspondent reports
that many of his neighbours in
the Municipal area are already
attacked by it. He com-
plains of the insanitary con-
dition of the place, and criticises
the present conservancy arrange-
ments. He further complains of
the insanitary condition of stables
in the Municipal area and hopes
the proposed scheme of shifting
the stables to forest lands will be
enforced before typhoid takes
a heavy toll.

In Bandra typhoid inoculations
are done free at the Bandra Hos-
pital every day except on Sun-
days and holidays between 4 p.m.
and 5 p.m. Similar inoculations
must be carried out in other areas
where they are not done.

**EASSEIN AGRICULTURISTS'
PLIGHT**

Mr. A. S. Varkar, M.L.A. presid-
ing at a largely attended meet-

CONGRESS CANDIDATES FROM WARD No. 9



Mr. S. K. Patil.

The following are adopted as
Congress candidates from Ward
No. 9 (Chowpatti-Girgaum) for
election to the Bombay Municipal
Corporation:—

Mr. S. K. Patil was educated at
St. Xavier's College, Bombay. He
joined the non-co-operation move-
ment in 1920 and conducted a na-
tional school till 1924. He went
to England at the close of 1924 and
had education in journalism at the
London University. He returned
to India in 1927 and was on the
editorial staff of "The Bombay
Chronicle" for three years. He
has been General Sec-
retary of "The Bombay Provin-
cial Congress Committee" since
1929 and was sentenced five times
during the Civil Disobedience Mo-
vement. He has been a member
of the A.I.C.C. since 1930 and of
the Bombay Municipal Corpora-
tion since 1937. He was elected
to the Legislative Assembly in
1937 from the City of Bombay.

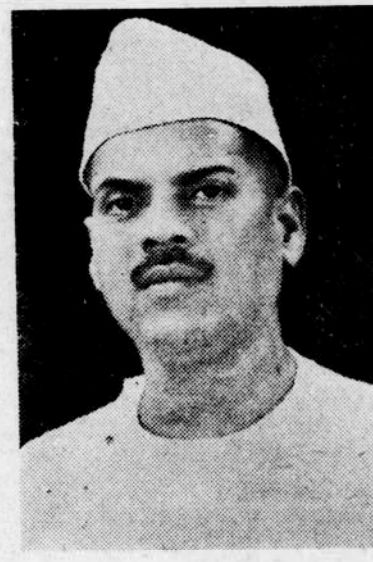


Mr. Nagindas Master.

Mr. Nagindas Master, Solicitor,
Vice-President, B.P.C.C., took part
in the Home Rule Movement. He
is a fellow of the Senate, Bombay
University; Member, Committee of
the Indian Merchants Chamber;
Member in the First Bar Council,
Bombay Presidency; took part in
Congress movement since 1930.
Chairman of the Boycott Coun-
cil; Dictator, 10th War Coun-
cil, 1930; went to jail twice in 1932
in the Civil Disobedience Mo-
vement; Member Municipal Cor-
poration, Vice-President B.P.C.C.,
and Member of the Bombay Le-
gislative Assembly.

HORNIMAN'S REPLY TO BHULABHAI

Mr. B. G. Horniman writes:—
I have seen Mr. Bhulabhai J.
Desai's statement in reply to cer-
tain remarks occurring in my ap-
pealing to the Matunga voters
and I am unable to find anything



Mr. M. V. Godbole.

Mr. Madhavrao V. Godbole is a
graduate of the Bombay Univer-
sity and an influential member of
his community. He joined the
Civil Disobedience Movement in
1930 and did commendable work
as the president of the Vanar-
sena. As vice-president of the
Youth League, he commanded con-
siderable influence among the
Youth of the city. Mr. Godbole
is interested in physical culture
movements and is the Chairman
of the Hindu Sarvajanic Vyav-
shala. He is also associated with
Co-operative Banking, being the
Chairman, Daxini Brahmin Bank
and a prominent member of the
Deccan Merchants' Co-operative
Bank. He was Secretary of the
Chitrner Firing Inquiry Committee,
which was banned by Government
to leave Bombay.



Mr. Nagindas Master.

Mr. Nagindas Master, Solicitor,
Vice-President, B.P.C.C., took part
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tain remarks occurring in my ap-
pealing to the Matunga voters
and I am unable to find anything

CRIPPLED BY PAINS IN THE LEGS

Physical Instructor Loses
Use of Limbs

FIT AS EVER AFTER TAKING KRUSCHEN

This physical instructor was attacked
by violent, stabbing pains in the legs,
which threatened to deprive him of
his livelihood. He tried a number of
things—which brought him no relief.
Then he started on Kruschen and that
soon put him on his feet again. Read
his tribute.

"I am a swimming and physical in-
structor. Early this year I had violent,
stabbing pains in my legs from the
hips to the big toe. In the mornings,
I could not walk for three or four
hours. I could stick pins in my back
and not feel them. Massage, oil, pills,
etc. did me no good, and I spent
pounds to no avail. Someone begged
me to take Kruschen Salts. In de-
spair I got a bottle. After I had taken
three parts of the contents, I was as
fit as ever, except for a little stiffness
of the joints, while in general health
I was far better. Kruschen has put
me on my legs again."—H.L.S.
Rheumatic aches and pains are caused
by the accumulation of too much uric
acid in the system. Keep down the
excess of uric acid, and it stands to
reason you'll never have to suffer any
more. That is just what Kruschen
Salts does—brings quick relief from
the cutting, stabbing pains of rheuma-
tism, because it actually rids your
blood of excess uric acid.
Kruschen Salts is obtainable at all
Chemists, Stores and Bazaars.

EROS

Commencing To-morrow
Friday, 20th January

Nature's smashing fury
unleashed in a thrilling
drama of the sea.

THE STORM

Plain Open. Book your seats.
Phone 22512.

(A NEW UNIVISAL)

EROS

Centre of all attractions!
15-day at 2-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

YOUR LAST OPPORTUNITY!
LAST THREE PERFORMANCES!

RONALD COLMAN

in FRANK LOYDE'S
MASTERPIECE

IF I WERE KING

with
BASIL RATHBONE
FRANCIS DEE
and a cast of thousands

DON'T MISS IT!

Book your seats. 'Phone 22519

(A PARAMOUNT PICTURE)

CAPITOL

At 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

PETER LORRE

MYSTERIOUS MR. MOTO

A 20th Century Fox Picture

You'll get YOUR GREATEST
THRILL!

"YOUR MONEY or YOUR LIFE!"

That was the slogan of the Highway Robbers.



—That is what BIBBO finds with YAKUB, in

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, JANUARY 19, 1939

WHITHER HYDERABAD?

The political situation in Hyderabad is at present most uncertain and in some respects positively intriguing. It is now nearly a month since the State Congress suspended its campaign of Satyagraha in response to the suggestion of Gandhiji. It was expected that this would lead to a truce on both sides and thus help a satisfactory final settlement. It was in particular expected that the State Government would promptly release all the Satyagrahi Congress prisoners, who numbered over 400 and whose terms of imprisonment ranged from one month to three years. The hope was strengthened by the fact that the Government actually released those prisoners who had offered Satyagraha on behalf of communal organisations like the Hindu Civil Liberties Union and the Aryan Defence League and from outside the State. But the Satyagrahis of the State Congress are not yet released. Nor have the Government issued any statement why they have not released these prisoners. This is neither fair nor helpful to the Government.

Unfair And Provocative

The Government's virtual discrimination against the Congress prisoners lays them open to the charge that though they profess to fight against communalism they really want to fight and suppress the general agitation for constitutional reforms. This interpretation is strengthened by the ban put on a number of nationalist papers without a trace of communalism about them. Whatever may be Government's motives, their treatment of the State Congress is most unfair. Their refusal to release the Congress prisoners and even to remove the ban on the Congress is likely to mislead the public into the belief that the suspension of Satyagraha by the Congress is more an acknowledgment of defeat than a gesture of goodwill meant to give the Government an opportunity to revise their opinion about this body and its policy. As a matter of fact, the Sat-

yagraha was a much greater success than had been at first expected. Over a thousand persons courted jail and 2,500 volunteers are ready to seek arrest any moment. Moreover, the whole campaign has influenced the farthest nook and corner of the State and there is no reason for the Congress to own defeat. In the circumstances the studied refusal of the Government to release the Congress prisoners and to remove the ban on the body is practically a provocation to it to resume its Satyagraha.

Betrend The Congress

It is not only in dealing with the State Congress that the Government have bungled. They have bungled more in the matter of the Osmania University's ban on the singing of "Vande Mataram" song by the Hindu students of the University in the Prayer Hall. The University and the Government have already paid heavily for their obstinacy in the matter. As many as 650 Hindu students, practically all the Hindu students except scholars and relatives of officials, have left the University. And having been admitted to the Nagpur University, they do not seem likely to return soon to the former. Nay, in the circumstances in which they have had to leave their University, very few Hindu students will join it till there is a satisfactory settlement over the "Vande Mataram" song. Meanwhile, the ban on it will endure it more and more to millions, young and old, all over the State. Care should be taken, however, to see that the national song inspires everyone to truly national endeavour. Those who hail India as their Mother should strive incessantly to treat all her sons as their brothers irrespective of caste or creed. If the State authorities are wise, they should without any further delay, lift the ban on the "Vande Mataram" song, and on the State Congress, release all the Congress prisoners and secure its full co-operation in inaugurating responsible government in the State. No repression can kill the movement for full responsible government.

Il Duce's Great Expectations

While there is no clear indication of the line of policy the Chamberlain Government would follow during the crisis, the Duce has lost no time since the conclusion of the Rome talks in launching, the Duce is evidently doing everything in his power to enable the British Premier to play once again his inspired and historic role of the apostle of appeasement. But the possibility remains that Mussolini is overplaying his hand once too often and that both he and Ciano have miscalculated the chances of success this time. The situation clearly is unfavourable for enacting the second Munich with the same degree of success for the simple reason that France has long anticipated it and is already proving, with determined and energetic action, that the psychological and strategic element of surprise at least is absent as far as she is concerned. She is well-prepared for,

and is meeting, perhaps in the only and effective way, the Italian threat of war. The Italian leaders and their Press no doubt are relying almost completely on the support, or, if not support, at least not unfriendly good offices, of the arch-mediator of Munich. It was only last month for instance that "La Gazzetta del Popolo" asserted that "Great Britain must cede to Germany a colonial empire and France must satisfy the natural aspirations of Italy" and that, it is always at London that the last word on French policy is said. It proceeded to develop this thesis:—"The Rhine, (Austrian) Anschluss the Sudeten country. In each case France has said, 'Never.' Unfortunately, too, Chamberlain has still to constitute himself the dictator of Great Britain to have had a free hand in these matters on the common footing of a Hitler or a Mussolini.

Revival Of Liberalism

In this age of shifting values, words like "Liberalism" and "Democracy" have lost much of their original meaning and are often used by reactionaries to lend respectability to their decadent philosophy. "Democracy" has become a popular catch-word of the 'laissez faire' capitalists and "Liberalism" which was once synonymous with Radicalism is to-day an apology for sitting-on-the-fence-ism. It is especially the case in India where "Liberals"—their true designation should have been Moderates—have so long been acting as the hand-maids of Imperialism that they have altogether forfeited the confidence of the people. We do not, therefore,

share the optimism of Professor Mahajani who believes that the revival of Liberalism is inevitable. Even in England, its last stronghold, it has collapsed at the impact of economic issues. As the Professor himself admits, in the west "Liberalism lost sight of the fact that there is a realm of affairs which can be controlled by the State, such as regulation of economic machinery." In India he hopes Liberalism would fare better because "here industrialization has not yet reached that stage. But he seems to forget that his cherished political philosophy was doomed in India when its adherents chose to ally themselves with the forces of foreign domination and reaction.

From Across The Seas

Gleanings From World Press
(By Our London Correspondent.)

Prince Fumimaro Konoye, 50-years-old Japanese Premier, whose resignation is announced, is the head of one of Japan's 'sacred' families. As Premier he snuffed conservative public opinion by his progressive methods.

In spite of sagging strained relations with the United States, Prince Konoye has openly shown his admiration for President Roosevelt, by copying many of his methods. Like Roosevelt he has had "radio chats" and from time to time has received members of the Press for intimate talks mostly "off the record".

Another innovation was to make his son, who had just returned from Princeton University, his chief private secretary, possibly because President Roosevelt has done likewise.

A Fleet-street columnist dined the other day among barristers and the conversation happened to turn upon the news that earlier in the day M. Blum, the French Socialist ex-Premier, had resigned from the Paris Bar because he wishes to devote even more time to his political work.

Somebody made the remark that the vogue of the lawyer-politician in Britain is less pronounced than it was before the war. But the law is still the nursery of nearly every successful French politician. Most striking exception is M. Daladier, the baker's son, who went into politics by way of a history professorship. Some lawyer-politicians, whose names are well-known in England—most of them have been Prime Ministers in their time—are Andre Tardieu, Paul-Boncour, one of the greatest orators the French Bar has known this century, Chautemps, Advocate of the Court of Appeal since 1909 and M. Laval. The great majority of members of the present French Cabinet are men of the law.

Of these present Cabinet members we counted Paul Reynaud, barrister of the Paris Court of Appeal, who now handles finances as well as briefs; Anatole de Monzie, the man who tried his best to fight the General Strike last month; Camille, a Corsican with the proud name of Cesar, who is the foremost criminal barrister of France; Guy La Chambre, Air Minister, with whom Sir Kingsley Wood had an important talk the other day; and Paul Marchandeau, Minister of Justice, who is an advocate at the Court of Rheims.

Those who enjoyed the seasonable merriment of the Gridiron Club in New Year are recounting the hilarious reception at the party or a scene showing Mr. Chamberlain returning from Munich to his assembled cronies at No. 10 Downing-street.

According to the script, the Prime Minister arrived tired and so worn out that the arrival of Lady Astor could not impel him to rise from his chair. Lord Halifax craftily plotted to get the Agreement through Parliament, and designed to save Chamberlain by throwing the blame, if needful, upon President Roosevelt.

In the midst of the excitement a young secretary dropped a brick by asking whose portrait hung over the fireplace. Lord Halifax replied that it was of Disraeli.

The most highbrow of literary papers has ceased publication after nearly 20 years. This is "The Criterion", edited by Mr. T. S. Eliot, poet and critic.

A quarterly with a very small circulation, it had considerable literary influence and many of the younger poets first broke into print in its pages. It was never a financial success and owed its continuance to the generosity of private supporters. There is still one other literary paper edited by a poet. This is "Scrutiny", published in Cambridge and edited by F. R. Leavis, who is a don and writer as well as a poet. It is also quarterly.

The eminent Padua scientist, Dr. Rossi, an expert in physics, at the famous Italian university, is now in England for an indefinite period, following virtual expulsion from that country under recent decrees touching university dons and their allegiance to Fascism. The Professor had invented a special device for the investigation of the cosmic rays, and his experiments were completed just before he was retired from the Physics Chair. Under 40 years of age, the Professor is married to a relative of the famous Lombrose. He will now work in a North of England University for some time to come.

The All-India Women's Conference turned the courses of its first decade and entered on a new one at Delhi. The growth or the importance of an organisation can't be measured by its longevity but by its capacity to absorb and reflect the time spirit. To that extent perhaps the development of the Women's Conference has been halting and slow. India has moved so fast in the last ten years—it has covered vast leagues, leaped over many decades. The women in particular have made enormous strides. This has been partly due to great international economic and social upheavals that have brought many strange and unexpected changes in our own economic and social fabric, but above all it is due to the revolutionary transformation wrought in the entire nation by the political movement in the country. One would have expected a premier body like the Women's Conference to respond more sensitively to this nationalist wave and undergo those rapid changes that one expected of it. But its process was disappointingly slow though it did not remain untouched by these volcanic events. Slowly but surely its tendencies, its ideology, its outlook, were getting strongly tinged by the spirit of the hour.

National Outlook
It did yeoman service to the cause of nationalism by sternly and stubbornly turning its back on communalism and vigorously fighting against all those individual designs of our rulers to break our national front by setting community against community. It did equal service to the cause of womanhood by adhering to its principles of equality and fighting against special seats for women or reservation on the ground of sex, or marriage as a qualification for franchise—and if it failed in its noble attempts it is not due to any dearth of sincerity of purpose or strength of effort. It is just that imperialism was bent upon its own course, one that served its interest, not that of India.

While no authoritative confirmation of the message circulated by the Associated Press, that Mahatma Gandhi has promised H.H. the Aga Khan to deputise Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel to East Africa in May next, is available as yet, the news will certainly be welcomed by our nationals there. Even if the specific purpose of the Sardar's visit might not be to organise a movement against the return of East African Colonies to Germany as reported, it cannot be gainsaid that the Sardar's presence in Africa will be immensely welcome to Indian residents there. The condition of the latter, whether in South Africa or in Tanganyika, is becoming increasingly more precarious and unless steps are taken in time to safeguard their position, they will be practically ousted from those territories. There has been a significant report that Tanganyika will be opened for the settlement of Jew refugees, which is calculated further to affect Indian interests. The dominant issue in Africa is of white v. the coloured and it is all the same to us if the Indians are driven out by British whites or German whites. What is necessary is a firm stand for the maintenance of the cherished rights of our nationals there and the Sardar's visit will thus prove as effective as it is opportune from that point of view.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

AN OPPORTUNE VISIT

While no authoritative confirmation of the message circulated by the Associated Press, that Mahatma Gandhi has promised H.H. the Aga Khan to deputise Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel to East Africa in May next, is available as yet, the news will certainly be welcomed by our nationals there. Even if the specific purpose of the Sardar's visit might not be to organise a movement against the return of East African Colonies to Germany as reported, it cannot be gainsaid that the Sardar's presence in Africa will be immensely welcome to Indian residents there. The condition of the latter, whether in South Africa or in Tanganyika, is becoming increasingly more precarious and unless steps are taken in time to safeguard their position, they will be practically ousted from those territories. There has been a significant report that Tanganyika will be opened for the settlement of Jew refugees, which is calculated further to affect Indian interests. The dominant issue in Africa is of white v. the coloured and it is all the same to us if the Indians are driven out by British whites or German whites. What is necessary is a firm stand for the maintenance of the cherished rights of our nationals there and the Sardar's visit will thus prove as effective as it is opportune from that point of view.

CIANO CONVERTS A CONVERT?
Apart from Gayda's specious editorial interpretation on the significance to the Rome-Berlin axis of the proposed visit of Count Ciano to Yugoslavia to negotiate a pact between that country and Hungary, there is every reason to believe that the pressure of Nazi expansion in the Balkan and Danubian countries with Dr. Funk's brilliant successes in the sphere of economic domination is being felt by Italy. Mussolini is evidently trying desperately to regain some of his lost ground in this region while the show is kept up of the smoothness of movement of the support, professedly both diplomatic and military. Berlin is giving that to Rome at this moment. It is a notorious fact that Dr. Stoydinovitch is not in particular need of special persuasion of Italian missionary effort. He is a convinced admirer of Hitler although he has suffered rather badly in recent legislative elections and his popularity also has decreased to a remarkable degree.

ANOTHER WAR SCARE?

Ever since the British Government purposely created a war scare just before the Munich-Surrender, one has to take even their precautionary measures with a pinch of salt. All the same it is not without significance that Sir Auckland Geddes, a War Office adviser, has asked British housewives slowly to store a little extra food in their cupboard in

case the Government food plans failed to work in war time. He even went to the extent of asking them to store water in bottles as the water supply in certain areas may be damaged. Instructions of this nature can be given even at a short notice on the outbreak of a war and one fails to see the point in asking householders to stock their larders already. Is it another move to frighten old women into acquiescence of Chamberlain's foreign policy or is it that the "negative" achievements of Rome have brought the possibility of a European war nearer?

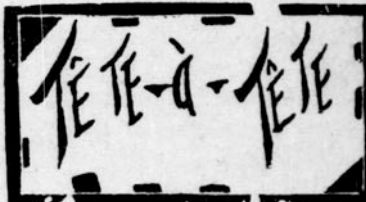
Entry Into Politics
This necessity raised some controversy, for politics is still regarded as a thorn which might prick any day. And although it is nobody's intention to convert the Conference into a primarily political organization but to retain it as a women's platform, still the possibility of including politics in its scope, has not failed to create apprehension. Unfortunately all politics in this country has to be labelled as party politics. It is inevitable because of two big political forces swaying our lives—British imperialism and Indian Nationalism. There is still a lurking illusion in the minds of a few misguided men and women in our country that the India Government is "non-political" and only nationalist organisations and nationalist movements are political. This is where all the trouble starts. The India Government has a very pronounced political complexion of its own and there are still not a few whose minds are definitely coloured by this, though their number is fast dwindling. It is this section which is always so apprehensive of even the word politics, because it immediately conjures up to their minds, disloyalty to the inviolable English monarch, and rebellion against the law and order established by the mighty British. So when they insist that politics means ultimately party politics, they are right for they see two political forces in the country, each with its own following, its own supporter: British Imperialism and Indian Nationalism—what they don't see is that we Indians can have only one politics if we genuinely stand for the progress, development and welfare of the country. And although we may insist that the Women's Confer-

ence is only confined to problems concerning women and children we also realise that such problems cannot be isolated from the common human problems. They are inextricably part and parcel of our national problem and their solution can only be achieved by solving the national question—so it is stupidity and utter blindness to a big reality to say we have nothing to do with the politics of the country. It is perfectly obvious that the most fundamental problem of India to-day is the question of political freedom because only when we have achieved that can we hope to gain economic and social liberation for the masses of the country—unless that step is covered, all our efforts to deal with the hundred and one evils and grievances that are calling out to us to remedy, will be mere tinkering, a superficial patch-work. The Delhi decision therefore was inevitable, for the country has set its force firmly towards that goal and if the conference is to have a place in the national evolution, it is to play a creditable role in the country's progress, fulfil its mission of striving for the welfare and betterment of Indian Women and children, it can't turn its back on that national goal or isolate itself from the onward march. That would be suicidal annihilation.

Outstanding Resolutions

The Conference clarified its attitude towards many burning questions of the day—National as well as international. The most outstanding ones were on war, communalism and labour. The conference analyses the causes of war as the ceaseless and ruthless competition between the Powers for spheres of influence, economic exploitation and the possession of colonies and therefore appeals to the women of the different countries, especially the Imperialist countries, to join hands with the movements for securing freedom for the subject nations. It asserts its adherence to the principle of non-violence and declares that India cannot have anything to do with any war. It further protests

(Continued on Page 11, Col. 3).



WITHOUT COMMENT

"Hitler sat in the white study of the Fuehrerhaus, Berchtesgaden, and heard five of his chief lieutenants plead with him to marry."

Headed by General Geering, they told him it was essential that he should have an heir.

Hitler swung round, said that he had put these facts to himself a thousand times, but he was "a man with a destiny."

—Munich Report.

* * * * *
Revival Of Liberalism Inevitable
—Headline.

* * * * *
Like Death itself?

* * * * *
Doctor Mahajani admitted that "of late liberalism had fallen on evil days."

Thanks to the liberals, of course!

* * * * *

LONDON, January 17.
Sir Auckland Geddes, adviser to Sir John Anderson, in a speech at Beckenham advised the housewives slowly to store a little extra food in their cupboard in case the Government food plans failed to work in wartime.

He also suggested that as the water supply in certain areas might be damaged, it will be well to store water in bottles.—Reuter.
Coming events casting their shadows before them?

* * * * *

The German Economic Mission did not hit off its negotiations about mines in Bulgaria.

Bad taste of the Bulgarians for refusing to light the fuse.

* * * * *

The agency that blew up the electric cable pylon on the English moors must have something to do with the Society for the Preservation of England's Natural Beauty, don't you think?

* * * * *
ROME-BUDAPEST-BELGRADE TRIANGLE
—Our headline.

This is Ciano's Spherical Geometry (within the Axis).

* * * * *
Italians are returning war-medals to France.

Il Duce will no doubt cover them with better ones.

* * * * *

Berlin says: "Anglo-Saxons are excited."
Looks like a breach of Arjan monopoly.

* * * * *

The Nazi tribute to Japan's 'deeds' has presumably no reference to the highest record of Nippon in diplomatic apologies, has it?

* * * * *

TO-DAY'S PRIZE HOWLERS
(Perpetrated By The Junior Colleague)

(1) Sir John Simon will now take charge of the situation following the recent terrorist outrages in London and put a ban on all Irish youths going about on cycles.

(2) The best way of enthroning King Cotton is to force India to pay allegiance to Lancashire.

* * * * *

The doctor had overhauled his patient. 'You confess that you are bad-tempered' he said. 'I suppose you know that science has discovered that your bad temper is caused by an ugly little microbe?'

'Hush!' said the patient. 'For goodness sake speak quietly, doctor! She's sitting in the next room!'

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Somebody pays for mistakes.

Courtesy disarms opposition and cements friendships.

Why does a ripe scholar sometimes live to a green old age?

Cupid introduces more house bills than all our congressmen.

The man who works himself to death trying to accumulate a fortune only acquires a funeral pile.

If the average man could live his life over again he would probably be a bigger fool than ever.

RAJROT IMBROGLIO
The latest news from Rajkot is as intriguing as it is disturbing. It was generally expected that the agreement arrived at between the Thakor Saheb and Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel would usher in a

Republicans Claim To Have Held Ground Everywhere

Rebel Planes Fire Incendiary Bombs And Powder Govt. Convoys

BARCELONA, January 18. The Republicans are now holding their grounds everywhere on the Catalan front and the Rebels have made no startling gains, it is claimed here.

Last night's communique records that violent Rebel attacks are being resisted "with tenacity." Signs of an improved situation are vouchsafed by observers on the front lines who report that roads are no longer congested by military traffic providing targets for aircraft, Republicans having brought their withdrawal to an end and disposed their troops in positions where they mean to stand.

Constant muttering of artillery is audible on the outskirts of the city which remains calm though presenting a scene of intense activity with the constant flow of lorries and ambulances.

Refugees streaming into the city unceasingly, are being sent to towns and villages to the north not threatened by the tide of war. It is announced that supplies of foodstuffs, beans, lentils, oil and sugar and condensed or powdered milk for children are adequate.

Moreover, the flow of refugees is dwindling. The Rebel push towards Igualda has gained little ground, their tanks being driven back by artillery and infantry fire which also inflicted heavy casualties upon the enemy's infantry following behind.

The communique reveals amazing heroism by an infantry sergeant who is stated to have stopped the advance of 13 Italian tanks with handgrenades putting three out of action and others to flight.

An unconfirmed Spanish Press Agency report alleges that thousands of refugees streaming along the moonlit roads to Barcelona last night were pitilessly machine-gunned by Rebel planes and the roads are strewn with dead and wounded.

Rebels' Claim

General Franco's six-inch guns are putting down a barrage of 35,000 shells daily on the Republicans, and his planes, equipped with guns, are firing incendiary bullets and powdering convoys bringing up reinforcements and supplies to hardpressed enemy, says a message from Lerida.

Rebel airmen returning from one of these raids told Reuters: "We got 40 lorries to-day—the whole string of them—and made the road look like a river of fire. The Rebels' southern wing at present is marking time while the centre and northern forces swing further northwards."

An official note issued by General headquarters at Salamanca states that Catalan offensive will be carried on relentlessly until it achieves its final objectives and claims that Rebel lines at Estremadura, Andalusia and Estrada are standing firm and Republican claims of victories here are false.

Some of the bitterest fighting in the Catalan battle is going on at the junction of three provinces, Lerida, Tarragona and Barcelona. Only forty miles from Barcelona the Republicans are conducting a desperate rear guard action as they retreat upon Igualda.

The Rebels' steady advance continued at the time of the closing of last night's communique which recorded a six and quarter mile push yesterday completely closing the pocket con-

tain fourteen towns and villages.—Reuter.

WITHIN SIGHT OF BARCELONA

Franco's Troops Resume Their Advance

LERIDA, Jan. 18. Gen. Franco's troops at dawn resumed their advance on Igualda, 33 miles from Barcelona.

By midday, they captured Pons junction with the nearby Hydroelectric works.

The advance continues, despite fog and bad weather.

A triangle of 76 square miles is all that remains to be conquered before Gen. Franco's troops reach the gates of Barcelona.

The fall of Vendrell and Igualda, which is believed to be imminent would give the Nationalists an unimpeded approach to Barcelona.

The Nationalists claim that the Republican lines of defence between Tamarit and Igualda have been pierced at so many points that it is unlikely that Gen. Franco's advance can now be stayed.—Reuter.

"ARMS FOR SPAIN"

Demonstration At Whitehall

LONDON, Jan. 18. There was a demonstration at Whitehall as the Cabinet assembled this morning, a crowd shouting "arms for Spain".

It is officially stated at Westminster Abbey that members of the Police Pensioners' Association are guarding the Abbey as a precaution against bombing. No one is allowed to enter the Abbey carrying a parcel or to visit the Royal Chapel unless accompanied by an official guide. Only two doors of the Abbey are being kept open.—Reuter.

CABINET SATISFIED

Chamberlain's Report On Rome Visit

LONDON, Jan. 18. The Prime Minister's report to the Cabinet on his Rome visit, it is believed, has followed generally the lines of well-informed statement by British circles in Rome at the conclusion of the visit.

The Cabinet Ministers appear to be satisfied with the general effect of the visit and there seems to remain no doubt in Government circles that the Anglo-Italian agreement will be carried out in its entirety.

Regarding Spain, it is understood that there will now be no chance of Italians being withdrawn until Gen. Franco has won. There appears at present to be no anxiety regarding further intervention in Spain from any quarter.

It is understood that the question of Palestine will also be discussed and it is believed that the attitude of the Palestine Arabs is likely to be the deciding factor in a decision for or against the conference.—Reuter.

IN LINE WITH NAZI POLICY

Official Communique On Hungarian Minister's Visit To Berlin

BERLIN, Jan. 18. Dr. Czaiky, the Hungarian foreign Minister, is expected to return to Budapest to-day following important conversations with Herr Hitler and other leaders.

IN LINE WITH NAZIS. An Official Communique issued at the conclusion of Dr. Czaiky's visit stated that the conversations between Dr. Czaiky and Herr Von Ribbentrop revealed complete agreement regarding foreign policy and showed that the friendship of the two countries would be made still deeper. It was established that the close union of Germany and Hungary like the close Hungary-Italian relations was the best guarantee and a further development of the European work of appeasement.—Reuter.

ANGLO-GERMAN TRADE RELATIONS

LONDON, Jan. 18. The Anglo-German trade relations and competition will be discussed at an early meeting of the Federation of British Industries and German Reichsgruppen Industrie. It is announced that the Grand Council of the Federation has approved of the suggestion that official discussions should be made to facilitate negotiations between individual industries in Germany and Britain. A German organisation has been formed and arrangements for the meeting are being considered.

The Council made the decision to-day after receiving a report of informal conversations with representatives of the Reichsgruppen before Christmas.—Reuter.

ARMY OFFICERS AND EX-KAISER'S BIRTHDAY

BERLIN, Jan. 18. Army officers are forbidden to drink the health of the ex-Kaiser on Jan. 27, Wilhelm's eightieth birthday. They are instructed to get up and leave any company where the toast is proposed.

ROME, January 18. The anti-French storm in the Italian Press is raging with greater intensity than ever.

The "Corriere Della Sera" says, "Like wild beasts, who in order to induce courage in themselves, lash their flanks with tails, the French Press for weeks has been increasing its dose of insults and slander with regard to the military valour of Italians, but this ferocity frightens nobody and the wild beast remains simply a beast."

MYSORE REFORMS COMMITTEE TANGLE

State Congress And Bhupalam's Resignation

BANGALORE, Jan. 18. A lengthy statement has been issued by the Secretary of the State Congress clarifying the issue over the resignation from the Congress of Mr. Bhupalam Chandrasekhara Setty, who, however, refused to resign his membership of the constitutional Reforms Committee. The Congress contended that by the good offices of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and Acharya Kripalani, the Congress secured seven seats on the Reforms Committee and owing to the resignation of Mr. Bhupalam Setty from the Congress, he should be deemed to have lost the right to represent the Congress on the Reforms Committee and as such a Congress nominee in his place should be accepted by the Government.

MYSORE GOVT.'S STAND. The Mysore Government, however, contended that Mr. Bhupalam did not cease to be a member of the Reforms Committee, merely for the reason that he ceased to be a member of the Congress and, therefore, regretted their inability to nominate any one else from the Congress Party to take his place. Besides the Government considered it was inexpedient to make any changes in the personnel of the Committee, when their labours were nearing completion.

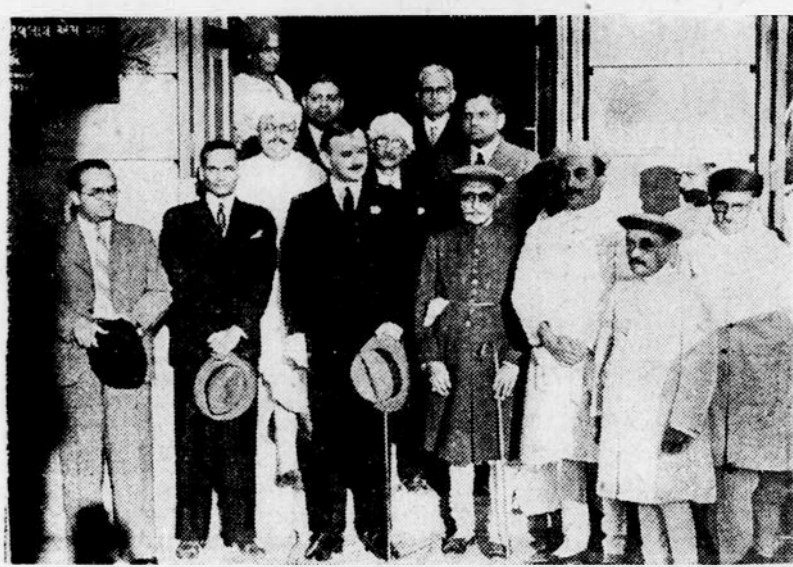
The statement concludes: "If the Government did not settle the question to the satisfaction of the Congress, the Government would be exclusively responsible for the eventual repercussions on the public life of the country."

To a second letter addressed by the President of the Mysore Congress on the matter the Government have replied regretting their inability to reconsider the decision arrived at.

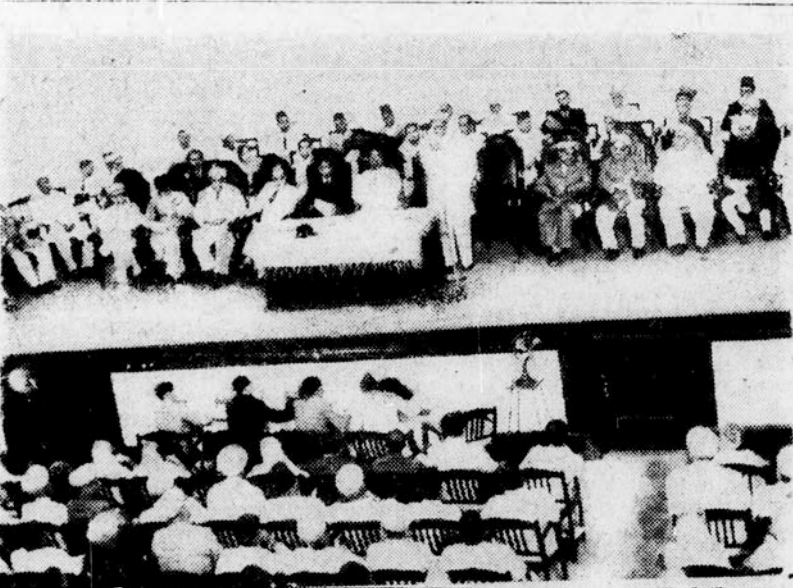
The "Associated Press" understands that Mr. Bhupalam has addressed a communication to Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel appraising him of the situation and seeking his guidance.—A. P.

Three Huts Burnt Down

Three huts belonging to labourers were burnt down at New Parbhadevi on Wednesday afternoon. Fire engines which arrived on the scene brought the fire under control.



SIR ROGER LUMLEY, (3RD FROM LEFT), PHOTOGRAPHED WITH THE TRUSTEES AND TEACHERS OF PANNALAI HIGH SCHOOL, WHICH HE VISITED ON TUESDAY EVENING.



ADDRESSES WERE PRESENTED TO KHAN SAHEB ALIJAH HAJI MAHOMED JEEMA MARCHANT AND MR. FAZAL IBRAHIM RAHMATULLAH AT A MEETING HELD IN SIR C. J. HALL ON TUESDAY EVENING UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE ISMAILI CO-OPERATIVE BANK. KHAN SAHEB ALIJAH HAJI MAHOMED IS SEEN REPLYING TO THE ADDRESS.

Anti-French Feeling Accentuated

"Fascist Fist Pretty Swift To Strike," Says Italian Press

ROME, January 18. The anti-French storm in the Italian Press is raging with greater intensity than ever.

The "Corriere Della Sera" says, "Like wild beasts, who in order to induce courage in themselves, lash their flanks with tails, the French Press for weeks has been increasing its dose of insults and slander with regard to the military valour of Italians, but this ferocity frightens nobody and the wild beast remains simply a beast."

The "Lavoro Fascista" expresses "Contempt for the mad bestiality which drives the old gallic cock towards isolation and the last desperate mortal struggle."

The "Gazzetta del Popolo" warns France that the "Fascist fist is mailed and pretty swift to strike"—Reuter.

BONNET'S STATEMENT IN CABINET

PARIS, Jan. 18. A Cabinet meeting which lasted two and half hours dealt exclusively with a statement of M. Bonnet on the international situation.

It is understood that unanimous agreement was reached on all points. Approval was also given to the main lines of the speech which M. Bonnet will make to the Chamber probably to-morrow.—Reuter.

CABLE ITEMS

NEW YORK.—The first of two hundred Lockheed bombers for the R.A.F. covered the 2,300 miles from Los Angeles to New York in 12 hours flying time stopping only in Indianapolis. It will now be dismantled and shipped to Britain.

MELBOURNE.—Ex-test player Vernon Ransford is appointed Secretary of Melbourne Cricket Club on a salary of £1,000 per year, for which Bradman whom many considered certainly, had applied.

LONDON.—The Air Ministry announces that on the conclusion of its visit to Australia the British Air Mission will proceed to New Zealand to discuss with the Government there the possibilities regarding the manufacture of aircraft in New Zealand.

Principal members of the mission will be arriving in Australia towards the middle of February.

MONTREAL.—Lewis Ord, the Canadian air expert announced on his return from England that the work on manufacturing bombers in Canada for the Royal Air Force would start within a few weeks and continue throughout the present year and in 1940. Ord considered it probable that the bombers will be flown to England.

Govt. Out To Create Split In Arab Ranks

London Plans To Sabotage Palestine Peace Talks

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, JAN. 18. IT IS BECOMING INCREASINGLY CLEAR HERE THAT THE USUAL BRITISH POLICY OF "WALK-INTO-MY-PARLOUR" IS NOT FINDING FAVOUR WITH THE ARAB HIGHER COMMITTEE, WHICH IS INSISTENT ON LIMITING THE BASIS OF THE LONDON TALKS.

Efforts to create a split in the Arab ranks, as was done successfully at the Round Table Conference at London, are not bearing fruit.

The official quarters, I understand, are not optimistic about the London Talks, and steps are being taken to keep ready the Government plan for early submission to the League Mandate Commission.

The Government seem to be banking their hopes on the support of the Jewish representatives of the Arab States.

London Press suggests, no useful purpose will be served by the visit of the representatives of the Higher Committee to London.

9 Explosions Throughout Britain

Scotland Yard And Police Making Vigorous Investigation

LONDON, Jan. 18. There have now been nine explosions in the various parts of the country in two days and the whole country's police is co-operating with Scotland Yard in one of the biggest round-ups for many years. Police activities in London still concentrate on the Irish circles known to be sympathetic to the Irish Republican Army movement.

An official of the Birmingham electricity department stated that an attack had obviously been made on the whole grid system and a section of the grid line was put out of order as a result of the great Barr explosion. The bombs are of a crude type. The hypothesis that Irish men may be concerned in the explosions is supported by statement in the Dublin "Evening Mail" that a copy of that newspaper of some months ago was used to wrap bombs that exploded in London.

The latest bomb outrage has been discovered near Colshill in Warwickshire, where a damaged pylon was found with one leg completely cut off. The other two legs of the pylon were intact but bombs lashed to the steelwork had apparently failed to explode.

The Cabinet Ministers have been given special guards. Mr. MacDonald is guarded by two detectives.

SEVEN MEN IN COURT.

Seven men appeared in the Manchester city police court this morning and were remanded to custody on a charge under the Explosive Substances Act. This is a sequel to the explosions in Manchester on Monday morning resulting in the death of one man.

As one of the men left the dock he said: "I wish to state that I am against the occupation by the England in Ireland. I wish to utter a protest."

They are charged with illegally possessing explosive materials.—Reuter.

SHEFFIELD SHIELD MATCH

New S. Wales v. South Australia

SYDNEY, Jan. 18. Following are the scores in Sheffield Shield Match between New South Wales and South Australia at close to-day:—

New South Wales (first innings) 246 (Hynes 63 not out; Grimmet four for 53) and 156 for five (McCauley 76).

South Australia:—341 for four declared (Bradman 135 not out). Bradman batted 201 minutes, his score including seven fours. With Badcock, who scored 98, he added 186 in 126 minutes for fourth wicket.—Reuter.

medan Rural Constituency rendered vacant by the death of Mr. Muhammad Husain.

At the eleventh hour an understanding was arrived at between the Muslim League and Congress to withdraw their respective candidates. The League agreed to withdraw its candidate on the condition that Congress also withdrew Mr. Rauf Jafri and put up Mr. Syed Ali Zaheer as an unattached candidate.—A. P.

SYED ALI ZAHEER IN U. P. ASSEMBLY

Sequel To Congress League Agreement

LUCKNOW, Jan. 18. Mr. Syed Ali Zaheer son of Sir Wazir Hasan, has been elected unopposed to the U. P. Assembly from Jaunpur-Allahabad Muha-

MYSTERY CASE AT BOW STREET

Seven Men On Trial; Charges Not Disclosed; Public Kept Out

LONDON, Jan. 18.

Several unusual features of procedure accompanied the appearance at Bow Street of seven men arrested in and around London. The charges were not disclosed. The first three were brought in separately. None was allowed into the court until the previous one left. Thereafter, the batch of three was heard together.

Rifle and ammunition were produced in connection with some cases and evidence was given of the arms and ammunition being found on the premises of some of the accused.

All were remanded in custody. CHARGES REVEALED.

The charges revealed later show that the three men were charged with unlawful possession of arms and ammunition, while the others were charged with the possession of explosives. The charges also show that articles found in the possession of three men included copies of the Irish Republican proclamation.—Reuter.

EXHIBITS IN BOW STREET CASE

LONDON, Jan. 18.

High explosives, pistols, a rifle detonators and copies of "the proclamation of the Irish Republican Army" were among the material produced at the Bow Street police court, when the seven men were charged following a swoop by Scotland Yard officers during the early hours of this morning. The space reserved for the public was crowded with people and some of the highest officials of Scotland Yard and a large number of detectives in plain clothes were present in the court.

The men whose ages ranged between 17 and 36 were all remanded in custody until Jan. 26 their applications for bail being refused.—Reuter.

Krishnamurti At Calcutta

CALCUTTA, Jan. 18.

Mr. J. Krishnamurti was accorded an enthusiastic welcome by a large number of his admirers at the Howrah station. He will be going through some important public functions during his short stay here.—United Press.

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World Achievement.

The Blind Man's Lamps

At the end of 1937 the bravest man in Sweden died. He had been blind for 25 years, and he had lighted lamps in every part of the world.

His name was Dr. Nils Gustaf Dalen. Inventor of the famous AGA beacon sun-valve light, he lost his sight while experimenting with a gas accumulator, the shock being enough to shatter any ordinary man, the result being enough to make most men say their work was done.

But Dalen went on. He made the most wonderful lamps on earth, and his company grew, its factories rising here and there, his workmen working slowly and patiently. It was his boast at the end that although hundreds of Dalen lamps were scattered on the seas and over the land not one of them had ever gone out accidentally.

This was a mighty achievement. We do not wonder this blind man received the Nobel Prize. Richly he deserved it. For notice with what care his lamps for lighthouses and life-buoys and aerodromes were made. Every part was tested and tested again. The mechanism was more accurate than clockwork usually is, and far more dependable. The inventor of these amazing lamps sent them to float by rocky islands in the Pacific where no one could attend them night or day. He realised that if they burnt by day they were needlessly expensive. He therefore arranged matters so that they had a selenium cell which switched on the light towards dusk and switched it off towards dawn. He considered every possibility. The light might be shaken—he reinforced it. The mantle might crumble—he made a device whereby the crumbling of the old mantle caused a new one to slip into its place.

Thus this man who worked in the dark lit the world for all mankind.

PUBLIC WORKS—A SOCIAL ASSET

Minister Nurie On Govt. v. Private Enterprise

"It is the aim of the present Government in this province to revive the zeal and public spirit in the villages and other local bodies such as Municipalities and District Local Boards and there could not be a surer way of doing so than by entrusting to them as large a share of public works as they are capable of undertaking," said the Hon. Mr. M. Y. Nurie, Minister, P. W. D. Bombay, outlining the Bombay Government's broad policy in regard to public works. Speaking on "Public Works—A Social Asset" at Nagpada Neighbourhood House on Wednesday evening, Mr. J. M. Kurnappa presided.

END PRIVATE ENTERPRISE. Launching a scathing attack on the danger of drifting to encouragement of private enterprise in the country and the hane of improper profit motive in that direction, the minister said: What such a management is capable of we experience in the case of company-owned railways in this country, which, for the arrogance, extravagance and for flouting of public opinion have no equal.

WHAT WE OWE TO ENGINEERS. In the course of his speech Mr. Nurie said:

"I could not, I think, do better than commence our consideration of 'Public Works—A Social Asset' by appraising the social value of the engineer who produces these works."

"Our own century has seen even greater marvels of social utility that we owe to the engineer—air transport and radio communications. What the future holds, I leave to a H. G. Wells or an Aldous Huxley to imagine and describe."

TRIBUTE TO ANCIENTS. Referring to the ancient Engineers of the world, the Minister stated that the works of Moher-jodero, the Pyramids and the Canal connecting the Nile with the Red Sea which was dug about 1450 B.C. were standing monuments to their glorious work.

Referring to one aspect of Roman engineering skill, he said, "Like a hand upon the clock face of the empire was the ever-rising level of the water supply of Rome. It has been calculated that in the days of the Empire, the quantity of water poured by the aqueducts daily into Rome was about 350 million gallons or about four times the supply of Bombay City to-day."

Since the decline and fall of the Roman Empire, there has never been a Government whose strong side has been to construct such public works. "After the Great War and perhaps because of it, extensive public works have been undertaken by State agencies; and in some States all public works are now constructed exclusively by them, such as Russia and Germany."

"In India despite a long list of railways, bridges and of striking irrigation schemes completed, public works have been badly provided. Now it is hoped that with the advent of the present form of Government of the people and by the people, in the provinces, this state of affairs will be remedied as fast as the altered circumstances and finances permit."

"At this stage it is necessary that we should define 'Public Works.' By public works should be understood all engineering works, which have been designed for public rather than for private purposes."

SHIPPING NEGLECTED. "In India roads received considerable attention from the earliest times to the decline of the Mogul Empire. But in view of the fact that this country has produced a class of sea-faring men, who achieved wonders in navigation in their country crafts, little or nothing was done either by Hindu or Mahomedan rulers of this country. The same may be said of the British Government

that succeeded to political suzerainty in this country during the last century."

STATE V. PRIVATE ENTERPRISE.

Mr. Nurie made a strong case for State enterprise and said:—"Private speculators are not at all mindful of the interests of the people or of public opinion. What such management is capable of we experience in the case of Company-owned railways in this country which, for the arrogance, extravagance and for flouting of public opinion have no equal."

GOVT'S AIM. "It is the aim of the present Government in this province to revive the zeal and public spirit in the villages and other local bodies such as municipalities and district local boards, and there could not be a surer way of doing so than by entrusting to them as large a share in the execution of public works as they are capable of undertaking."

He then referred to works of public utility and said:—"Communications should be one of the first cares of any civilised government."

Good roads are foremost amongst our national and social assets."

He then enumerated the social values of roads.

"Railways as public communication works are as much important as roads, if not more, for the social and economic benefit of the country. The social advantages of railway communications are much similar to some of the social advantages of road communications."

With the recent advent of motor cars, buses and lorries, all these advantages have accrued also to road communications. In the road-rail controversy it is hoped, will be solved in a manner that will provide us with a true balance and co-ordination between road and railway transport making for the national and social utility."

"Water works and sewage disposal works are vital necessities of urban existence and no city could attain to any degree of size or importance without them."

He then spoke at length on Irrigation and said:—"Docks and harbours are another class of important public works which constitute a very important social asset."

IMPROVE HOUSING CONDITIONS IN CITY.

Demand Of Social Workers' Meeting

Under the joint auspices of the Social Workers' Society, Sanitary Association and 'Tenants' Central Committee and 'A' Ward Tenants' League, a public meeting was held on Wednesday evening at Blavatsky Lodge, Mr. N. M. Joshi, M.L.A., presiding.

A resolution moved by Mr. Jannadas Mehta, was passed unanimously. It urged that, since the housing problem was of vital importance to the welfare of the citizens, and the existing housing conditions were highly unsatisfactory. The Government of Bombay should take early steps to improve them, by subsidising the housing problem for the Municipality to improve working class tenements."

Another resolution moved by Mr. Indul Yagnik, and seconded by Miss P. N. Nariman, demanding that the deplorable insanitary condition of some parts of Bombay, should be immediately remedied by the Municipality and the Bombay Government, by taking effective steps, was also passed unanimously.

More Money For Bengal Rural Reconstruction

CALCUTTA, Jan. 17. That the resources of the Bengal Government would in future be employed in greater proportion for purposes of rural reconstruction was indicated by the Hon. Mr. Fazlul Huq, Premier of Bengal, presiding yesterday over the prize distribution of the Campbell Medical School.—United Press.

REFORMS IN KAPURTHALA

Assembly To Be Enlarged

KAPURTHALA, Jan. 18. The Maharaja of Kapurthala to-day made an important announcement appointing a committee to report on the re-constitution of the State Assembly. The announcement reads:

"Pursuant to my announcement of 24th December 1938 of my intention to review the State Assembly with the object of associating my people more intimately with the state administration, I am pleased to appoint a committee consisting of the following officials and non-officials to report, after carefully examining all local circumstances what proposals they recommend to give effect to my intention:—

Diwan Ajudhadas (President), Khari Bahadur Mian Mohd Said, Sirdar Rajkumar, Sirdar Bahadur Bakshi Pooransingh, C.I.E., Khan Bahadur Col. Asghar Ali, C.I.E., Sirdar Arbel Singh (Secretary), Amarnath, Pandit Labhram Kalia, Chaudhri Abdul Aziz of Begowal, Qazi Mohd Amin, Chaudhri Thakursingh of Kala and Capt. Suransingh of Kheranwalli. The Committee will consider the following questions:

FUNCTIONS OF THE ASSEMBLY: Should the proposed Assembly be only consultative about matters of general administration or should it be invested with legislative powers, and if so, to what extent?

CONSTITUTION OF THE ASSEMBLY: What should be the number of members constituting the Assembly? How should various classes of my subjects be represented on it in view of their numerical, historical and political importance? How many members should be elected and how many nominated, having regard to due representation of Harijans and other minorities?

CONSTITUENCIES AND QUALIFICATIONS OF MEMBERS AND VOTERS:—What should be the constituencies for election of members and what should be the qualifications for membership of the Assembly and for electors?

For what period should the first Assembly be appointed under the new regulations?

The Assembly to be constituted after the consideration of the committee's proposals will have an official President.—A. P.

NEW M.P.C.C. TO MEET AT GHATKOPAR

First Meeting On January 29

The first meeting of the New Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee will be held at Ghatkopar on January 29 at 2-30 p.m. when important subjects to be considered will be expression of Maharashtra's vote in the matter of election of President of the ensuing Tripuri session of the Indian National Congress and the election of 22 members from Maharashtra to the All-India Congress Committee. At this meeting, the M.P.C.C. will also elect its Executive Committee.

Among other subjects on the agenda of the meeting will be reform of Congress constitution and consideration of modifications and improvements in the tenancy bill now on the anvil of the Bombay Legislative Assembly.—A. P.

NEW CONSTITUTION FOR AUNDH

(From Our Correspondent)

MIRAJ, Jan. 18. The Hon. Mr. Kher, Prime Minister has consented to come to Aundh on January 21 when the new constitution will come before the Legislative Council. Mr. B. V. Shikhar, General Secretary, Deccan States Peoples Sabha requests all workers in Deccan States to attend this most important Aundh Council Meeting.

WHERE MISSING BABY WAS FOUND

Revelations In Case Involving Three Married Women

The case in which three young Bohra married women, who are alleged to have entered the Seth Hassanali Abdullahi Nasuruddin Dhokkawa Charitable Maternity Home, situated at Mahomed Ali Road, Bombay, on Sunday, September 4, 1938, and to have kidnapped a baby girl, five days old came up before Mr. R. Mathalone, Presidency Magistrate at Mazagaon Court on Wednesday afternoon.

THE COMPLAINT. The mother of the kidnapped baby was the complainant.

The complainant went to the hospital for delivery, she delivered a baby girl in the hospital, after a day or days the child was found missing from the hospital. The matter was reported to the P. D. H. Police immediately by the Hospital authorities. The three Bohra women took the child in a taxi car from Bombay to Versova. The taxi driver reported to the police that three Bohra women got into his car along with a small baby at Mohammed Ali Road and went to Versova.

It was stated by Dr. Miss. P. C. Daruvala, that the Hospital was only for the Dabooli Bohra women. One Kulsmbai Tyoballi was brought to the hospital on August 31, 1938. She was admitted as an inpatient for delivery.

She delivered at 10-47 p.m. a female child. The same night the patient was removed, as far as the witness remembered, to room No. 8. There were two cots in that room and this woman occupied bed No. 6a. She remained in this ward till the date of her discharge, September 11, 1938.

On September 4, 1938, witness went to hospital about 11-40 a.m. received information that the complainant's child had disappeared from the hospital. Witness lodged a complaint at the P. D. H. Police Station immediately. There is a system in the hospital whereby an aluminium identification disc is put round the neck of every baby. It bears the number of the room and the letter of the cot.

AT VERSOVA. On September 9, 1938 witness accompanied the police to Dr. Dadina's House, Versova. Witness saw accused Nos. 1 and 2 there. Witness had never seen them before. Witness also saw a baby (female) there.

Witness further stated that she saw the child which was a few days old on one coach. Accused No. 1 was there on the cot in the same room. Witness identified the child as the complainant's baby, which had disappeared. Witness questioned accused No. 1, as to whom the child belonged. Witness did not remember what she (accused) said. She (accused) started crying. When the police searched the place in the presence of the panchas, the hospital disc was found. Witness heard the noise of some metal being thrown and witness noticed that the police had the disc. Witness saw the disc bearing No. 6a lying on the ground under the desk. Some of the clothes on the person of the baby appeared belong to their hospital.

NURSE'S EVIDENCE. A nurse stated that she remembered the morning of the day when the baby was missed. She saw the baby twice that day between 11 a.m. and 12 noon. The baby was in room No. 6a. The baby had a disc bearing No. 6a tied round its neck. After 12 noon she sent an Aya to bring the child to be fed. The Aya came back and reported that the child was missing. Witness went to room No. 6a, and found the baby missing. The witness reported the matter to the Matron.

Mr. S. A. Shete, Advocate, appeared for the accused Nos. 2 and 3, and Mr. Barodwala for accused No. 1. Mr. Elias appeared for the prosecution.

The case stands adjourned till February 3.

RAJKOT DEADLOCK CONTINUES

(From Our Correspondent).

RAJKOT, Jan. 16.

Mr. Virawala's next move seems to be to bring the Agency Political Agent, Col. Dally, as President of the Rajkot State Reforms Committee. It is reported Col. Dally will also work as Maj. Harvey was doing. In Kathiawad Princes' Conference, the Gondal Maharaja commented seriously on the Agency's and the Government's attitude and said Government had no right to interfere when the Ruler gives rights to his subjects. Rajkot Muslim Council, as a mark of protest against the Reforms Committee, took out a procession in the City.

A meeting of the Council of Action will be held to-day night. The Thakore Sahab has not yet given a reply to Sardar Patel's letter.

SAMALDAS LEAVES RAJKOT

Mr. Samaldas Gandhi tried many times to see the Thakore Sahab, but failed. He left Rajkot to-day by plane. He also interviewed Messrs. Virawala and Maneklal Patel, but the State's attitude is not known. Sardar Patel was informed accordingly.

Mr. Samaldas left Rajkot to-day by plane.

A Bhavnagar messags says:—Mr. Samaldas Gandhi arrived by air from Rajkot to-day. Mr. Nanabhai Bhatt accompanying him from Bhavnagar, they both are expected to go to Bardoli.

Mr. Amantlal Pattani, who was expected to return to-morrow from Bombay, will stay at Bombay some time more and is expected to participate in discussions over the Rajkot problem.

(Continued from Col. 7.)

but it seemed like the only bet. So Tracy and I bought ourselves some supplies, and moved into the shack. For two days we fought mosquitoes and flies and ate cold beans, not daring to build a fire for fear the smoke would warn of our presence there. If it hadn't been that the Livermores had offered five grand for the capture of the thief and return of the jewels we would have quit.

On the third day Eben dropped around to see how we were doing. We told him in no uncertain terms, and told him if he wanted to split the reward.

"Mean it?" he said. "Sure we mean it. You lay your hands on the thief, you get dol. 2,500 cash."

Eben rubbed his hands together. "Come with me," he said. We followed him back to town, and even the sight of that unpaved street was thrilling. He took us directly to the jail and pointed through the bars at a prisoner. The prisoner was Bronco Pete, looking rather depressed.

Well, sir, this was it: Bronco had committed the theft all right, but it didn't do him much good, because he couldn't dispose of the jewels. Nor could he spend the dol. 50 in cash he'd swiped along with the rocks, because he hadn't worked for months, and to do so would have aroused suspicion. Then we came along and advanced him dol. 20 and he bought himself a new outfit with it, including a new pair of boots with cleat marks on the heels. The fact is, he'd been following his own tracks, and we didn't know it.

Eben was suspicious, because, being a native, Eben knew you couldn't buy a fancy costume like Pete had for less than dol. 50. But Eben let us go ahead with the case as per the request of the Livermores, till we got fed up; till, in fact, we offered to split the reward.

Which, incidentally, we were delighted to do and get out of there pronto.

(Copyright)

A SHORT STORY

CITY COPS

By JAMES FREEMAN.

I've investigated some queer cases, but the jewel robbery up at River's End Lodge topped them all. Tracy and I were dumb, we're ready to admit that, but after all, we're city cops, not primitive wilderness natives.

The reason we were called in was because Homer Livermore's wife had lost dol. 50,000 worth of gems, and neither she nor Homer trusted or had faith in Eben Jackson, the local constable.

Eben Jackson met us at the station, and it wouldn't take a sleuth to see he was sore because the Livermores hadn't had faith in him. At any rate, it was his territory and we had to consider his ideas.

"I'll show you what I already found out," he told us briefly, "then let you smarties dope out the rest."

He took us up to the lodge and showed where a ladder had been placed against the house so the thief could gain admission to the bedroom. Then he allowed the thief had probably taken his look and skun off in the woods to hide.

Tracy and I weren't woodsman. We both realized that if we started hunting around the brush we'd probably complicated matters by losing ourselves. Then Tracy had an idea. "If we gotta browse around through the bushes we ought to have a native guide."

Eben allowed this was a good idea, and he recommended Bronco Pete. Bronco Pete, it seemed, was a guide who didn't have enough money to buy a licence for himself, hence was out of work. We explained our predicament to him and he shrugged indifferently.

Then Tracy flashed a dol. 20 bill at him and he changed his mind. He allowed so long as we were working for the law he guessed he didn't need a licence.

He took the twenty, and a promise of two more after a week's work, and went away. He came back the next morning dressed up in new high-laced boots, riding breeches, a checked shirt and a big hat. He was mighty proud, and looked like the pictures you see of northwoods guides.

Well, sir, we started out. Bronco, Tracy, Eben and myself. We trekked around through the woods for a whole day. Then Bronco Pete led us up to a deserted shack in a clearing. We looked inside and found evidences of some one having been there lately. Outside we found a set of fresh foot-prints, the heels of which were marked with a common iron cleat.

"Chances are," said Eben, "if we find the owner of these bootmarks we'll have us the thief. I seen tracks like that around the lodge beneath the window."

"Pete," I says, evening Bronco, "you find us the owner of these boots and there's an extra twenty in it for you."

Pete set off through the brush like a bound on the scent. Tracy and I followed wearily. We were sick of the business already. We weren't used to sleuthing around the bushes. If it would have helped, Tracy and I would have raised the ante to two twenties in order to spur Pete on.

Pete led us straight back to the lodge, and there, sure enough, were marked foot-prints beneath the bedroom window. Eben tilted, and declared wasn't it funny us two smart detectives hadn't noticed those tracks before.

Well, finding the tracks beneath the window didn't help much. Pete tried to pick up a new scent, but the best he could do was find the set that led back to the deserted shack. "The thing to do," Eben told us, "is for you two nannies to make yourselves comfortable in the shack, an' nab the thief when he comes home."

It wasn't a pleasant prospect, but we had no choice. (Continued in Col. 5).

(Continued from Col. 7.)

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Which, incidentally, we were delighted to do and get out of there pronto.

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MUTT AND JEFF—Jeff's Not Afraid of Any of the Big Shots



By BUD FISHER

When Vitality is low

TAKE BUCKFAST TONIC WINE

Agents: KEMP & CO., LTD., Bombay.

AFTER illness the body are so much exhausted that extreme weakness and depression invariably follow. To overcome these conditions and to ensure a quick recovery take Buckfast Tonic Wine, made by the Monks of Buckfast Abbey, England. Its recuperative effects are immediate and quickly apparent. Every glassful means a draught of renewed energy and strength.



OUR READERS' VIEWS

Osmania University And Vande Mataram Song

To The Editor of "The Chronicle," Sir,—Hyderabad which was a promontory of lone bleak rock of quietude amidst an ocean of political upheaval when I left it has become an oasis of revolutionary enthusiasm amidst a desert of comparative inaction. And the students of the Osmania University are the most refreshing spot of the oasis.

On November 28, last year, the Osmania University had on its rolls, a little above 1400 students. On the next day 650 students walked out in a body. They never went back again.

Reaching Hyderabad on the evening of the New Year day, almost the first thing that caught my eye was the words "Vande Mataram" scrawled on every wall; and almost the first sounds that assailed my ears were the very same words "Vande Mataram" and the song "Vande Mata Kal Sir Par Taj Rane" being sung by groups of boys. I remembered then of the extraordinary mass emigration of 650 boys of my University to another.

Ever since its inauguration the Hindu students of the Osmania University had been subjected to step motherly treatment. The adoption of Urdu as the medium of instruction acted prejudicially to those whose mother-tongue was not Urdu. One student, for instance pointed out that the use of the "Dhoti" was not allowed. I do not wish to dwell on this aspect of the question. But I only want to point out that the "Vande Mataram" issue was only the last straw that broke the camel's back.

That issue itself developed with surprising unexpectedness. The Osmania University shifted to its palatial buildings at Adikmet about four years ago. The University authorities had provided two prayer halls, one for Hindus and one for Muslims. The adoption of the "Vande Mataram" as the song to be sung in the Hindu prayer hall was itself the result of a compromise. It was a short cut intended to meet conscientious objection among various sections of the Hindu community itself. There was in it no element of hostility to the Muslims. This is borne out by the fact that the Hindu boys on their own initiative used to suspend the ringing of the prayer bells during the month of Ramadan. The "Vande Mataram" song had also been sung on other special religious and social occasions such as the "Jannashanti" when even government officials were present.

It is obvious that extraneous considerations were at the root of the order, of the Pro Vice-Chancellor served on the Hindu students on November 28, 1938, forbidding the singing of the song as the authorities felt that it might "adversely affect the mutual relations existing among the students residing in the hostels of the University." We must look at their action in the context of the vigorous direct action movement that had been launched in the State. The "Vande Mataram" song, which was only a prayer song within a hall in the University premises had passed into the streets as the battle cry of the hungering masses striving for liberty. The authorities had become panicky and in their panic precipitated a crisis. The students were naturally in sympathy with the Satyagraha movement. They took the order of the Pro Vice-Chancellor as a challenge and adopted a stiff attitude. They took up their stand on unconditional Freedom to sing the song, wherever they chose and whenever they chose. They knew when not to sing it and needed no dictation. The authorities wanted to impose their own judgment.

The result is well-known. All compromise moves having failed the University struck out of its rolls the names of 650 students on December 28.

Now began the real trial of the boys. What should they do? Many of them eagerly enrolled themselves as Congress volunteers to offer "Satyagraha." But the Congress leaders were not quite sure of the wisdom of such a step.

Attempts were then made to start a new college and get it affiliated to the Madras University. Madras was sympathetic but it was no joke to start a new college and run it. Efforts were made to convert the Mahboob College, so-called by courtesy, into a real Collegiate Institution. It was thought the local bosses would not have it so. Inspiration was sought from Wardha and Gandhiji gave his blessing.

After much effort the leaders of the students succeeded in inducing the authorities of the Nagpur University to accommodate them. Many concessions were forthcoming. But still there were difficulties. In these days of economic depression it is no easy task for the parents of these boys to maintain them in a foreign University. How are these boys managing? These 600 and odd students are

divided into three groups. (1) Students who are well to do, and can maintain not only themselves but can also give a helping hand to their poorer brethren. (2) Students who can maintain themselves. (3) Poor students who can afford to pay for their food and living but expect the public to pay for their other expenses.

Fortunately the public of Hyderabad too have come to their aid and have already collected a few thousand rupees to help the students. Even so nearly a hundred students have been left behind without any provision for their future education. But at the same time they refuse to go back to the Osmania University. I saw three batches of students leave Hyderabad for Nagpur. The scenes at the station were incredible. Three years ago such thing was impossible. The scenes of tremendous enthusiasm as the train steamed out of the station to the singing of the "Vande Mataram" by five thousand lusty throats indicated that the people of Hyderabad were no more afraid of the police.

The feelings of the people of Hyderabad were aptly summarised in a message given to the students by Mr. R. G. Janib. Mr. Janib in the course of his message says "Pilgrims—remember your glorious and splendid stand with your gun stuck to the ground has swelled our breasts, has caused a huge wave of pride to surge amongst us. Losing all, yet retaining the indomitable will, you possess all. By standing erect and refusing to drink the cup of humiliation, you have set the whole country smiling the spiritual smile. You refused to be in the narrow groove, you refused to allow your personality to be stunted, you refused to let limitations to be set on your growth to your full heights."

I will close this article with but one reflection. The short sighted policy of the Hyderabad Government has sent out more than five hundred young men, who, nursed in the school of adversity, bound together by bonds of brotherhood and inspired with a revolutionary zeal will come back to their homes. It seems there is good luck in store for Hyderabad.—Yours, etc.

Hyderabad.

Title To Govt. Securities

To The Editor of "The Chronicle," Sir,—I am a Stock and Share Broker and a member of the Stock Exchange and as I have several clients who buy and sell Government Securities in large quantities, I have read with great interest Devkar Nanjee Bank's letter which appeared in your esteemed columns last month on the protection afforded to the renewer of Government Securities and other correspondence that followed it, as well as the illuminating article by 'Security Holder' which was published in your paper of 13th instant.

The Privy Council decision against the Bank of India to obtain which the Government had to fight three courts, has destroyed what most banks, dealers, brokers and the general investing public had believed for years and years that in obtaining a renewed Government paper they had a good title; that Government having renewed the paper were responsible for any defects in the title to the old paper.

As a result of this decision, the Government have succeeded in shifting upon totally innocent parties the risk of title which the latter have no opportunity to test and have made the investor in Government security fearful of possible risks which really very seldom occur.

Although the last word, legally, has been said by the Privy Council decision, the position of banks, brokers and the investing public generally has become intolerable. In my opinion it is a matter where the Government have gone back upon the assurances, representations and instructions which they have themselves made in their official publications as pointed out in your columns. And if the situation created by the Privy Council decision is allowed to stay as it is, it cannot fail to have serious repercussions in regard to the popularity and negotiability of Government Securities.

If we have now to ask the seller to get a note renewed in his own name and then endorse the renewed note in our favour, it will not only cause him (who more often than not would be an ordinary investor quite unconnected with the routine) the extra trouble but it would also mean a lapse of a week or ten days before he would realise the sale proceeds, as renewal usually takes that much time. Thus, instead of getting cash on the counter in exchange of Government Securities, which he has upto now been getting, he would have now possibly to wait a week or more, not to speak of the trouble. The marketability of the Government Securities therefore cannot help being affected in the case of ordinary investors who are neither Banks, Bro-

World of Wireless

BROADCASTING HOUSE AS INFORMATION BUREAU

Queer Requests In The BBC's Postbag

A request from a Serbo-Macedonian, writing from his own country, for the name of a drug that had cured a certain Rajah of insomnia was among the many unusual questions that the BBC has been asked during recent months. The Corporation was able to identify the medicine concerned, but, unfortunately, the enquirer had omitted to send his address.

Listeners' questions come to the BBC in letters that are numbered by hundreds—so many, in fact, that a section of the staff at Broadcasting House is wholly occupied in answering them (in addition, two members of the staff do nothing but answer telephone enquiries).

Queries by post fall into three classes: those concerning the Corporation and its programmes; those that are really comments or suggestions; and those seeking abstruse or out-of-the-way information. The Corporation welcomes them all, and tries to satisfy them, asking only that the enquirer should send a stamp for the reply (though it is a little embarrassed by occasions such as that when listeners, after hearing a broadcast talk on household pests, sent beetles, cockroaches, silverfish, and similar creatures to Broadcasting House as illustrations to their requests for advice).

'What form of salute would a guardsman at the Tower give to a lady in 1520?' 'Was sheep-farming practised extensively in the south of France when waltzes came into fashion in Vienna?' 'What was the state of the weather on August 29, 1934?' 'What is the correct way to address an Italian duchess?'

All those have been asked and answered. But 'who was John Peel's wife?' and 'Who invented Peché, Melba?' stumped the Corporation; neither was it able to help the listener who wanted it to name the winner of to-morrow's 3-30. But it found the answer to 'Where can I obtain a trans-

mitters nor Dealers. Besides, if the seller was not known to a Bank, Broker or Dealer, the latter would require to be assured that the seller and the renewer who endorses the note is the same person on whose name the note is renewed. This would put him in the trouble of getting an introduction and would not fail to prove vexatious generally to small investors.

These things were not necessary to be done up till the Privy Council decision, and as the repercussions of the decision will become known to the public such extra precautions would be found necessary. Banks, Brokers and Dealers would have also to change their methods of business considerably, with the result that they will not be able to deal with as small a margin or as advantageously in favour of the public as hitherto in Government Securities.

Banks take drafts accompanied by Government Securities to and from different towns in India like Calcutta, Madras, Bombay etc., for lakhs and lakhs of rupees and have at that time to endorse every note. If in view of the Privy Council decision they decide to ask their party to get the note renewed in his own name first before he handed it to the Bank for the draft, the Banks would have to wait ten days before they could take his draft and the party before he could get the money! And if the Banks did not ask him to renew it, then because of their endorsement they would have to remain liable. This is another of many instances that would arise by the change in the mode of dealing.

All these must hamper the popularity and negotiability of Government Securities among large investors as well as small whom particularly the Government have themselves been very anxious to interest in investing in Government Securities as will be seen from the fact that during War periods lots of small denominations of Rs. 25/- even were put into circulation.

I hope wiser counsels will prevail with the Government and they will, to prevent the dealing in Government Securities being restricted, soon take steps to remedy the situation as advised by

Anti-American Broadcasts

German Radio's Indignant Reply To Senator Ickes

(From Our Correspondent.)

LONDON: (By Air Mail). Although German short-wave broadcasts have repeated once again the allegations that "conditions were more and more intolerable" in Palestine because of the brutal methods of the British, the most pungent strictures were reserved for the American Senator Key Pittman, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee for his statement that "the people of the United States have the right and power to enforce morality and justice in accordance with peace treaties with us—and they will. Our Government does not have to use military force, and will not, unless necessary."

In an explosively indignant voice the German announcer declared that what the senator had said in his statement "amounts to a declaration of war on the totalitarian States," and that it was "almost unbelievable." Furthermore its "impudence and overbearing tendencies" were typical of so many American politicians.

Only a few hours before the German Government protested to the American State Department about the speech of Mr. Harold Ickes the German short-wave transmissions were describing Mayor LaGuardia of New York as "the half-Jew LaGuardia" and "LaGuardia, the notorious scoundalmonger."

In the last few days all German residents abroad have been urged to listen to Gauleiter Ernst Bohle in his address to them.

215 regular features, 144 "Music Hall" and similar variety productions, 128 light-music features, 32 revue productions, 74 short variety features, 14 musical comedy shows, 27 Variety Orchestra concerts, 11 musical productions, and 14 Special summer outside broadcasts.

Third M.B.B.S. Results

The following candidates have passed the Examination:—
Pass Nos.:—1 5 8 14 18 24 25 26 27 31 35 37 55 66 67 70 75 78 84 98 99 102 103 109 108 135 149 153 166 171 182 221 222 223 229 232 233 234 236 237 238 239 241 243 244 245 246 247 248 249 250 251 252 255 257 259 262 265 267 269 273 274 278 280 281 282 283 284 285 and 288.
No. 67 has passed the Examination with distinction in Surgery.
Passed in Group A only:—Nos. —28 29 42 56 63 72 83 and 93.
Passed in Group B only:—Nos. —4 16 68 75 and 79.
The Scholarship, Medals and Prizes have been awarded as under:—
The Balkrishna Sudamji Prize to No. 75.
The J. C. Lisboa Gold Medal to No. 67.
The Lord Sandhurst Gold Medal to No. 84.
No. 31 gets the Charles Morehead Prize, the Viceroy's Silver Medal, the Scholarship of the Medical Women for India Fund and the Lady Reay Silver Medal to No. 31.
The Bai Hirabai Pestonji Hormasji Cama Gold Medal is divided between Nos. 25 and 31.
Among the successful candidates is Mr. Hariram Mohandas, who, after having "non-co-operated" with the University as a medical student so far back as 1920, appeared at the examination last year, after an interval of 18 years—perhaps, a record in the annals of the University. Mr. Hariram was one of the Vice-Presidents of the Girgaum Congress Committee last year.

Bengal Labour Leaders Demand Bose's Re-election

CALCUTTA, Jan. 17. Nine Bengal Labour Leaders including Dr. Suresh Banerji, president of the All-India Trade Union Congress, Mr. Sibnath Banerji, Dr. Charu Banerji, Srmat Bimalprabha Devi, Mr. Abdulla Rasul, Mr. Muzaffar Ahmed, Mr. Somnath Lahiri, Mr. Bankim Mukherji and Mr. Deben Sen have issued a statement urging the re-election of Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose as the president of the ensuing Congress session.

Provincial Autonomy, No Farce

Bihar Advocate-General Defends Money-lenders Amending Bill

PATNA, Jan. 17.

A question of constitutional importance regarding the Government of India Act was raised today in the Bihar Assembly when the Money Lenders Amending Bill was introduced.

It will be remembered that recently the Patna High Court declared that certain section of the Bihar Money Lenders Act was "ultra vires" on the ground that the Governor General's assent has not been taken.

The present Amending Bill embodied all those sections, assent thereto will be taken after it has been passed by both the Houses.

The point raised was whether the provincial Government should take the Governor General's assent to the Bills dealing with the subjects included in the provincial list.

Replying to criticisms, Mr. B. S. Sahai, Advocate General, observed that the Bihar Government did not accept the High Court's judgment as correct: because if assent was to be taken even on such matters, provincial autonomy would be reduced to a farce. But as appeal could not be preferred to the Federal Court by the Government but only by the party concerned, Government would await the Federal Court's decision.

In the meanwhile as it was necessary to give relief, the present Bill was introduced.

The Bill was passed.—United Press.

LETTER, WRITTEN IN BLOOD, PRESENTED TO JAWAHAR

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, January 18. A letter written in blood has been presented to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru by one Dwarakaji, who alleges that one Indian State ruler owes him some money but has not repaid him—the sum despite his several reminders to the ruler.

Dwarakaji is reported to have subjected himself to a minor operation and thus taken a cupful of blood wherewith he wrote out his lengthy representation seeking Pandit Nehru's intervention.

BOMBAY RADIO STATION

Poona Plea For Its Transfer To Bombay Government's Control

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

POONA, Jan. 18. At a public meeting of the citizens of Poona held last evening under the auspices of the Deccan Radio Association a resolution urging the transfer of the authority over the Bombay Radio Station to the Provincial Government was unanimously passed. Mr. N. C. Kelkar was in the chair. Messrs. B. V. Varerkar, G. S. Marathe and G. P. Ranade supported the resolution.

Viceroy In Kolhapur

(From Our Correspondent.)

KOLHAPUR, Jan. 18.

Lord and Lady Linlithgow arrived here by special train at 9 this morning. Punctually a darbar attended by the Chhatrapati Maharaja, Janagirdars, Sardars and Officers and prominent citizens was held on the station platform to welcome the King Emperor's representative.

As the Viceroy alighted from the central saloon a Guard of Honour of the Kolhapur Infantry was drawn up on the platform and royal salute of 31 guns was fired by the Kolhapur Artillery.

Col. Evans Gordon presented the Chhatrapati Maharaja to their Excellencies who heartily shook hands with His Highness.

PROCESSION STARTS.

After formalities were gone through H. H. garlanded their Excellencies and then the Viceroy procession in a gold state carriage and twelve, with full Durbar lawajama of State elephants red Risala and infantry band started for the Shalini Niwas Palace, about three miles to the west end of the city.

At the eleventh hour the route of the Viceroy procession was changed, the roads were strongly guarded and decorated.

At 11-45, a Durbar was held at the new Palace in honour of the return visit of His Excellency the Viceroy to H. H. the Chhatrapati Maharaja, Chief of Bavada, Kagal, Vishalad and Ichalkaranji attended the function.

The Viceroy and party will leave Kolhapur on Thursday night.

VICEROY HALTS AT KUNDGOL

DHARWAR, Jan. 18.

The Viceroy and the Marchioness of Linlithgow accompanied by their son, Lord John Hope, and three daughters and party, made a brief halt on their way from Bangalore to Kolhapur at Kundgol yesterday evening.

The Raja of Jamkhandi received their Excellencies and had a brief interview with the Viceroy. The Raja presented his Dewan Rao Bahadur R. C. Bhagwat, Rao Saheb B. B. Mahabali and other officers to His Excellency.

Kundgol is a small Taluka of the Jamkhandi State situate in the Dhawar District.—A.P.

Achyut Patwardhan Getting Better

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

POONA, Jan. 18. Syt. Achyut Patwardhan, ex-member of the Congress Working Committee, was suffering from pleurisy for the last six or seven months. Of late, however, his health has been slowly improving. Hon. Dr. Gilder, Minister for Health in the Government of Bombay, examined him the other day at Ahmednagar and assured that he was on way to recovery.

Allahabad Agricultural Institute

The eighth annual "Farmers' Fair" will be held at the Allahabad Agricultural Institute from Thursday to Saturday, February 23rd, 24th and 25th. This well-known Exhibition attracts visitors from all over the United Provinces and adjoining provinces.



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Marwari Women Support Jamnalal Bajaj

Prepared To Offer Satyagraha To Back Him

BOMBAY, Wednesday. A clarion call to take active interest and participate in the coming struggle in Jaipur was made by Mrs. Janakidevi Bajaj, wife of Seth Jamnalal Bajaj and Mrs. Ramnarayan Rula, at a crowded women's meeting at Heera Baugh on Wednesday. The meeting was considered to be the first of its kind in which Marwari women met for a political purpose.

Mrs. Krishnadevi P. G. Shangania presided. Mrs. Bajaj said time had come for Marwari women to open their eyes to the happenings in Jaipur. Marwaris, as a class, were considered to be very rich but suggestions had been made that their courage had sunk to a low level after the hectic days of Rajput bravery and chivalry, when thousands of women, at the deaths of their husbands, sacrificed themselves by performing Johar. It was also suggested that Marwari women still regarded going to jails as a kind of social stigma.

The women were determined to participate in the fight, if they were called upon, and they would do so cheerfully. The very suggestion that an appeal should be made to them, not to weep, when their husbands should go to the fight, was, in her opinion, born of fear. If the men chose them to send to Jaipur, they were quite ready and willing to do so. But if the men gave a lead, then women would keep a vigilant and anxious watch with a brave heart and would plunge themselves into the fight, when they were called upon to do so.

After referring to the services rendered by women in the Rajasthani struggle, Mrs. Bajaj stated that it should be proved to the world that they, in any way, did not lag behind and were made of the same mettle.

Mr. Jamnalal Bajaj, in a short speech explained how things in Jaipur had worsened and that he



SETH JAMNALAL BAJAJ

was determined to defy the ban and court arrest and imprisonment, if that was inevitable.

Mrs. Subratadevi Ramnarayan Rula, wife of the late Mr. Ramnarayan Rula, observed that it was ludicrous that Jamnalal Bajaj's presence in Jaipur was regarded as a pretext for breach of public peace, when it was known to everyone who had come in contact with him that he was the very embodiment and exponent of peace. She exhorted the audience to band their efforts in righting the wrong.

Mr. Madanlal Jalan and Mr. Srinivas Bagadka also spoke.

Mr. Jamnalal Bajaj left for Wardha on Wednesday. He would stay there for two days and leave for Calcutta. He will return to Bombay on January 23.

"Housing Is Responsibility Of State & Municipality"

AHMEDABAD MILLOWNERS' EVIDENCE BEFORE RENT COMMITTEE

BOMBAY, Wednesday. THAT THE GOVERNMENT AND THE MUNICIPALITY SHOULD REGULATE THE CONSTRUCTION OF NEW HOUSES AND MAKE A LARGER NUMBER OF TENEMENTS AVAILABLE BY ENCOURAGING INDUSTRIALISTS TO BUILD BY GRANTING THEM FREE LAND AND OTHER FACILITIES, was the view expressed by the representatives of the Ahmedabad Millowners' Association in the course of their evidence before the Rent Inquiry Committee on Wednesday.

The Association was represented by Mr. Kasturbhai Lalbhai and Mr. Balbhai L. Umerwadia. The Committee has concluded taking public evidence and is expected to submit its report shortly.

In the course of their memorandum the Ahmedabad Millowners' Association stated that the rents of working class tenements in Ahmedabad had not shown any tendency to increase since January 1929. In a number of cases, it had actually decreased. In pursuance of their agreement before the Hon. the Revenue Minister of the Government of Bombay, the Millowners of Ahmedabad, started an incorporated company called "The Ahmedabad Mills Housing Society Ltd." In all 837 tenements were built out of which 435 were constructed by the Society. The net return of the company from rent was one per cent in 1935, 2.3 per cent in 1936, and 3.6 in 1937. In answer to a question from Mr. S. K. Patil, it was explained that this increase in return was not due to any increase in rent but merely due to the fact that in earlier years there were greater vacancies.

5 PER CENT RETURN REASONABLE. Taking into consideration all factors such as the prevailing bank rate, cost of collection, depreciation etc. they thought that a return of five to six per cent was reasonable in the case of investments in industrial housing. They thought that the level of rent in Ahmedabad was not high and the housing accommodation for working population was adequate. They did not envisage the necessity of any legislation in the matter of regulating house rents. Proceeding they stated that any increase in the housing accommodation might result in a slightly lower level of rent but this would ultimately react adversely in as much as the owners would not be in a position to provide sanitary accommodation or facilities which was more vital than a slight decrease in rent.

SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS. In this connection they suggested that the Municipal bye-laws should be made more stringent with a view to obtain better sanitary accommodation. In particular the percentage of single room tenements should gradually be reduced and if possible families consisting of more than four persons should not be permitted to reside in single room tenements. They also suggested that in the case of new buildings the municipality must require certain open space for every block consisting of 32 tenements. Proper regulations should also be made for ventilation, provision for privies etc.

They realised that the problem of industrial housing was both difficult and complicated. But they were of opinion that the Government and the Municipality should be in a position to regulate construction of new houses and make a larger number of tenements available by encouraging industrialists to build by granting them free land and other facilities.

VACANCIES IN TENEMENTS. Answering questions put by the Chairman, Mr. Mathuradas Tricunjee, Mr. Kasturbhai Lalbhai stated that the vacancies in the tenements provided by the Housing Society was 16 per cent in 1935. In 1936 it was 35 per cent, in 1937 it was 18 per cent and in 1938 only five per cent. This showed that there was more accommodation than was required. In his opinion not more than four or five persons should be allowed to live in one tenement of 300 square feet.

The Chairman said that in the course of their visit to Ahmedabad, they had come across chawls quite unfit even for housing cattle. Mr. Kasturbhai said that it was a fact to be regretted but the Ahmedabad Municipality was quite active in removing such spots.

FIXING OF RENTS. He thought that the main factor on which rents should be fixed was that of economic return to the landlord. He also stated that he considered 10 to 12 per cent of the earnings of a worker as a reasonable ratio of expenditure on rent. If there was a gulf between the economic rent and the capacity rent, the State should come forward to bridge the gulf. He would not accept the principle that it was the duty of the millowners to provide accommodation for the workers. It was the duty of the Municipality. The mill industry had brought great

Textile Inquiry Committee. A family with an income of Rs. 50 could very well pay a rent of five rupees.

He thought that the Labour Association was the proper body to undertake education in creating sanitary consciousness among workers. The millowners would help in the matter.

The main responsibility of housing was on the State. But the millowners were prepared to give all help in the matter. They would be prepared to contribute to any loan that may be raised at low rates of interest. But any tax that may be levied should not fall on the millowners alone.

To questions put by Prof. S. G. Beri, Mr. Umerwadia stated that there were 53,000 working class tenements available in Ahmedabad. This according to the figures given by him was in excess of the requirements.

To a question put by Mr. D. N. Wandrekar, Mr. Umerwadia said that in his personal opinion the Municipal by-laws should be so framed as to eliminate the building of one room tenements; and the present one room tenements also should be scrapped.

KOLABA PRIMARY TEACHERS' DEMANDS

(From Our Correspondent)

ALIBAG, Jan. 18. As President of the Kolaba District Primary Teachers' Conference held at Pen, Mr. D. K. Kunte, M.L.A. saw the requisite educational authorities and is assured that the scheme of pay for primary teachers is receiving sympathetic consideration.

The conference held with him in the chair, resolved among other things that the attendance allowance should not be discontinued and a pay-scale on the lines of the Sathé-Paranjpye Scheme should be adopted.

The Kolaba District School Board also recently adopted similar resolutions, supporting the teachers' demands. One of the Board's resolutions also recommended the re-instatement of a teacher who left the Department during the non-co-operation days.

Armaments And International Trade

INDIAN TRADE HIT HARD IN SOUTHERN EUROPE

Milan Trade Commissioner's Report

"By disturbing the balance of payments in many countries, the trade recession which began in the autumn of 1937 changed the background of world trade in a profound manner," remarks the Indian Government Trade Commissioner at Milan in his Quarterly Report for July-September, 1938.

This outlook was further clouded, continues the report, by the protracted period of international uncertainty so much in evidence in the period under review.

In all Southern Europe, with the exception of Greece, the foreign trade position showed further deterioration. The reason was that in most of these countries, commercial policy was changed to meet the exigencies of the international situation, and resources which should have been utilised for helping international trade were used up in armaments and public works. This was equally true of certain agricultural and smaller industrial states.

For India, all this meant smaller markets. "It is only to be expected," states the Trade Commissioner, "that the retrogression in trade in these countries will continue to affect the trade of India in this sector of Europe in a very adverse manner." The quarter witnessed an extensive shrinkage in Indian imports. In Italy, with the exception of manganese which showed an increase, there was a decline in the receipt of most of the principal commodities imported from India. The total imports from India fell from 144,048,000 lire in the third quarter of 1937 to 50,042,000 lire. There was a drop in Hungary's imports from India from 2,333,000 pengoes in the third quarter of 1937 to 997,000 pengoes. The commodities concerned being raw cotton, jute and hides. Portugal reduced its Indian imports from 50,223,000 escudos to 22,193,000 escudos, thus hitting groundnuts, other oil seeds and raw cotton.

ADVERSE TRADE BALANCE. There was a considerable fall in Bulgaria's trade with India during the first half of the year, and the deterioration continued in July and August for which the imports totalled 2,903,000 levass compared with 6,281,000 levass for a similar period in 1937. Separate figures for Roumania's trade with India are not available, but it is understood that India's share suffered during the third quarter. No information is available about Indian imports into Greece and Yugoslavia, though in the second quarter of the year the trade was stationary in the first and on the decline in the second.

Side by side with reduction in Indian imports, there was a shrinkage in exports from most of the countries of Southern Europe to India. Hungarian exports fell from 865,000 pengoes in the third quarter of 1937 to 737,000 pengoes. Portuguese exports for the three quarters of 1938 were 1,993,000 escudos as against 2,475,000 escudos for a similar period in 1937. Exports from Bulgaria were nil for July and August. Italy was the only country which increased its exports from 50,069,000 lire in the third quarter of 1937 to 59,084,000 lire in that of 1938.

Turning to the United Kingdom, the Trade Commissioner states that the index of business activity showed a slight but steady increase from 102 in July to 103 in September, but domestic activity was kept up almost wholly by an increase in rearmament expenditure. Commercial work continued to suffer from a decline in orders, and the summer dullness was prolonged by political uncertainty.

The United States of America was one of the few countries which revealed a steady improvement in business activity from June onward. Thus the Federal Reserve Board's index of industrial production rose from 64.7 in June to 75.5 in September. The rate of expansion, however, tended to slow down in the last month of the quarter.

But the recovery had begun to exercise a powerful influence on the prices of industrial raw materials. In August the rise in prices received an abrupt check. The Economist index of primary product prices in the United Kingdom which had risen from 132.2 to 138.0 between May and July fell to 133.5 in August but rose to 134.8 in the following month.

PRINTING PRESS vs. JANJIRA DURBAR

Charges Of Forgery And Cheating Against Manager

(From Our Correspondent)

ALIBAG, Jan. 17. A suit for cheating and forgery was filed by the Janjira Durbar against Mr. A. K. Joshi, Manager, Ballal Vinayak Press and Mr. Dighe, a store clerk in the employ of Janjira State before, Mr. Thakkar, Special Magistrate, whose hearing is now complete and the judgment awaited.

Rao Bahadur Kotak, Dewan of Janjira suspected that the Durbar was cheated and charged more than due done for same printing work turned out by the B. V. Press for Janjira Durbar and that said Dighe and other State servants were parties to the affair. Dighe and his head-accountant were suspended from service. For fifteen days Dighe and Joshi were in jail and later released on bail.

Mr. U. V. Desai advocate appeared on behalf of the Durbar; S. C. Joshi, M.L.C. Advocate appeared on behalf of the Press Manager and Mr. R. M. Chitnis, Assistant Public Prosecutor Thana and Kolaba District for Dighe. The trial was heard at the Durbar Hall, Murud-Janjira.

Mr. S. C. Joshi argued that 'prima facie' the charges of forgery and cheating could not be made.

VILLAGE PANCHAYAT AMENDMENT BILL

Select Committee's Report Published

The Select Committee appointed to consider the Bill to amend the Bombay Village Panchayats Act of 1933 has submitted its report, subject to minutes of dissent by Messrs. S. H. Jhabvala, Jamnadas Mehta, G. K. Phadke and Abdul Latif Haji Hajrat Khan.

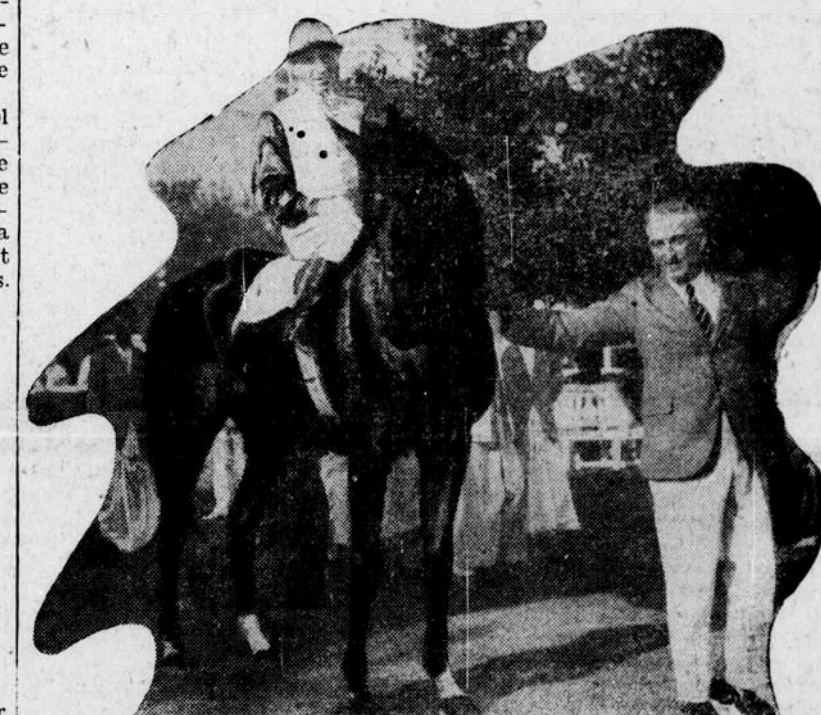
While Mr. Jhabvala objects to even Rs. 5 being spent in honour of a visitor, Mr. Abdul Latif does not want joint electorate for Hindus and Muslims even.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta complains about inadequate resources being kept at the disposal of the Panchayats to carry on their work. Mr. Phadke strongly objects the appointment of the Panchayat Secretary being left in the hands of the Provincial Government. He considers this undemocratic.

Contempt Charge Against Joshi

(From Our Correspondent)

ALIBAG, Jan. 17. As Mr. Joshi, advocate was returning home after finishing arguments, he was placed under arrest for disobedience of the order of the Court but was later released on bail. The contempt of court case against him will be heard on January 21 at Janjira.



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Breach Of Law Fixing Maximum Number Of Crew Alleged

E. S. Navigation Co. Officials To Be Prosecuted Before Marine Court: "Cambay Star" Disaster Echo

While every passing steamer is scouring the high seas over a wide range of hundred miles, around the scene of the "Cambay Star" disaster, combing for possible clue, information now available shows that the ill-fated ship went down with 30 persons on board.

It was first believed that the steamer had only 28 men aboard, but it now appears from the information received from the Karachi Agents of the Eastern Steam Navigation Co. Ltd., that there were also two passengers on the ship. One of the passengers was Mr. Raghunath Iyer, Pleader of Nagercoil and the other a Moplah bound for Calicut.

In strict conformity with the certificate of accommodation the ship was allowed to carry only 26 crew and a captain—27 persons in all.

The ship left the Port of Karachi, on January 8 and it was expected to call at Calicut on January 15. As the ship did not arrive at the scheduled time anxiety was felt and inquiries instituted. Extensive search parties were immediately organised.

Eventually it was ascertained that the ship must have been wrecked 140 miles west of Bombay in the Arabian Sea.

In the light of the latest details available, responsible persons in shipping circles—particularly in the coasting section, are of opinion that there must have been a breach of rules in pertaining to seamanship and navigation. It is held that there was negligence throughout the voyage. The serious allegation against the authorities is that the ship carried 2 passengers in addition to the

SHIPS' FUTILE SEARCH FOR SURVIVORS

The H. M. I. S. "Pathan" which went on a search for survivors of the "Cambay Star" disaster, wireless this morning to Headquarters that her attempts were futile. She therefore left for Ambala from Rajapur at 10/15.

The s.s. "Hydari" belonging to the fleet of the Eastern Steam Navigation Co. Ltd arrived at 7-30 this morning and reported that her search for the survivors of the "Cambay Star" had been of no avail.

Captain Dyke, Master of the "Hydari," conducted a long search throughout the area but found his efforts unsuccessful, and returned to Bombay.

staff of 28 in contravention of the maximum number prescribed by the Board of Trade Certificate of accommodation. The shore authorities of the company at the port of loading (Karachi) are likely to be brought before the Marine Court of Inquiry, the personnel of which will be announced later.

Results of the search which is being conducted are anxiously awaited.

ALL-INDIA WOMEN'S CONFERENCE

(Continued from Page 6).

against the Recruitment Bill recently passed in the Central Assembly as a violation of the inherent right of a nation to decide its attitude and technique of action towards war.

With regard to communalism the Conference says that it is more a political problem created mainly by some of the middle class people in order to gain dominant economic and political positions and therefore has not touched the masses as yet whose economic problems and struggle are always common; that communalism has been greatly fostered by communal electorates and other political rights based on communalism. Therefore a definite drive against the root causes is necessary, while attempts must be made to discourage all communal institutions.

In its declaration of the labour policy it certainly goes a wide step forward by advocating that labour be treated as a partner in industry, not as an item of expense in production.

The conference has yet a long way to go before it can become truly representative of the women of India. It is but striking roots in the soil—these roots have yet to get firm hold. That can only come when the workers reach down to the toiling masses, are able to establish closer contact with their struggling lives, identify themselves with the day to day drudge of the oppressed and the exploited.

The conference is able to draw the average common woman into its fold and inspire in her the confidence that this is her organisation, that the conference will begin to undergo the necessary orientation and transformation both in its composition as well as in its frame-work, for then a more realistic ideology and technique of work will inevitably begin to shape itself. The present tendencies in the conference give promise of moving in that direction.

The Conference which is still rather top-heavy and cluttered up with too many items, must make a bold attempt to drastically cut them down. Otherwise it will continue to function more like a government secretariat rather than a living Vital Organism woven into the warm blood and the pulsating heart-beat of the nation. Then alone will its decisions carry weight and impress the world with its seriousness of purpose. The Indian National Congress to-day carries weight and prestige because it has driving action behind it. Its resolutions may be very simple, its programme of work just a single item, still that stands silhouetted sharply against the national horizon because its very simplicity and crispness is symbolic of the grim functioning which behind.

The Women's Conference too will have to become briefer and crisper, more crystalline in its analyses, more fundamental in its treatment of subjects. In fact the deeper we dive down to the basic truths the simpler and yet more comprehensive our activities are bound to be. By removing evil roots we shear away a hundred diseased branches at a stroke. It is not the top movements which count but our concentrated efforts at the base.

At Delhi the conference has taken the first step in this direction. Those who had long felt this want in the conference and abandoned it as a rootless, superficial, unreal talking automaton with no future, may now gladly retrace their steps to their old 'alma mater' and offer their united services to enable this premier women's Organisation in the country to play a noble role in building up a free and great India.

WHAT LED TO STRIKE AT HABIB SILK MILL?

Silk Mill Workers' Union's Secretary's Statement

The General Secretary, Silk Mill Workers' Union, writes:— It was notified by the Proprietors of the Habib Silk Mill that the workers of the Warping Department will be given work on piece work from January 1, 1939. But the notice was pasted on the board on January 4, 1939, i.e. 3 days after the notified date.

It was, therefore, not possible for the workers to accept the rates as published in the notice. They informed the owners about their intention. Now the owners have threatened the workers either to accept the rates or to leave the work, as their services would not be required in that case. And so the workers of the Warping Department had no other choice than to go on strike.

A Special Race Day in aid of Hospitals in Bombay and Poona will be held on Saturday the 18th February, 1939.

Kathiawar Princes Combine

Plan To Combat People's Movements To Uphold Their Rights And Privileges

(From Our Correspondent).

RAJKOT, Jan. 18. In the Kathiawar Princes' meeting at the Residency at Rajkot it is reliably understood, certain Princes laid stress on the question of dynastic rights and privileges and mooted the theory of Crown relationship.

It was urged on behalf of several Princes that the attempts of Congressmen in guiding State People's movement was an encroachment on paramountcy and an infringement of their privileges, and that the Crown representative should, in cases of external provocation give all political and administrative aid to the princes in maintaining the local character of every movement in the State. The Princes have also informally agreed that no one shall take any individual decision on his own responsibility.

A Committee of three has been agreed upon to advise the Princes from time to time in the matter and the Kathiawar Princes and their Dewans will meet in a three-day conference again on the 24th instant to chalk out the general policy to be adopted in view of the present developments.

LIMITED RESPONSIBLE GOVT. FOR HINDOLE

CUTTACK, Jan. 17.

An order granting limited responsible government to its subjects was announced by the ruler of Hindole, a small State in Orissa, on January 15. Hindole is the first State in Orissa to announce popular reforms in response to the wishes of its subjects. It has a population of 50,000 and a revenue of less than Rs. 1,50,000. The reforms will come into force from April 1, 1939.

Adult franchise would be granted and the number of representatives in the proposed Assembly would be announced later with the approval of the Resident of the Eastern States Agency. The Durbar will nominate members of the Assembly who will not be more than half the total number, including the Resident who will also be nominated.

The proposed constitution provides for a fresh election to the Assembly every three years and the restoration of civil liberties, with certain restrictions on propaganda trading to violence or communal hatred.

The proclamation further announces that rights in lands and grazing rights in forests, in conformity with the laws prevailing in British India, would be conceded.—United Press.

Bose-Mahatab Talks On Orissa States Problem

CUTTACK, Jan. 17.

Mr. Harkishana Mahatab, member of the Congress Working Committee and leader of the Orissa States Peoples arrived here this morning and had prolonged discussions with Mr. Subhas Bose, presumably in connection with the latest developments regarding the Orissa States.

Mr. Mahatab had also an interview with the Resident of the Eastern States Agency this afternoon.—U.P.

LONDON SHARE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Jan. 17.

Messrs. Lewis and Jones, Bombay, have received the following quotation by cable from their London Agents:—

Names	Latest Prices
London Nigerian Tin Mines Ltd.	50 6 0
Guest, Keen and Nettlefold	1 3 0
Turner and Newall	3 16 0
Associated Electric Industries	1 18 0
Attock Oil	2 14 6
Barsi Light Railways	59 0 0
Automatic Telephone and Elec. Ord.	2 1 9
Castfield (Kiang) Rubber	0 2 0
Beira Railways	1 6 0
United Br. Oilfields of Trinidad	0 12 0
Marconi International Marine	1 4 3
Western Union Telegraph	20 24 50
General Electric Ordinary	3 15 0
Fairly Aviation Co. Ltd.	1 5 0
Perak Hydro Electric Ordinary	0 18 3
International Rlys. of C. America	20 3 50
Malagalam Plantations	1 8 6
British Burma Petroleum	0 5 2
Soudan Plantation Syndicate	1 10 0
British South Africa (Chartered)	1 5 3
Pahang Consolidated Ord.	0 12 3
Indian Copper Corporation Ordinary	0 3 0
Brazilian Traction Light and Power	20 9 25
Martu Gid Mining Areas Ltd.	0 12 1/2
New Goldfields of Venezuela Ltd.	0 2 10 1/2
Trust of Bank and Insurance Shares	0 16 9
Trust of Bank Share Units	0 17 8
Trust of Insurance Share Units	XD. 1 0 6
British Treasury Bills (3 months)	0 10 5

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

An Account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ended the 13th day of January, 1939.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT.

LIABILITIES—

Notes held in the Banking Department

Notes in circulation:—

(a) Legal Tender in India

(b) Legal Tender in Burma only

Total Notes issued

Total Liabilities

ASSETS—

A. Gold Coin and Bullion:—

(a) Held in India

(b) Held outside India

Sterling Securities

Total of A.

B. Rupee Coin

Government of India Rupee Securities

Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial Paper

Total Assets

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities

43.854 per cent.

Statement of the Affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on the 13th January, 1939.

LIABILITIES—

Capital paid up

Reserve Fund

Deposits:—

(a) Government

(1) Central Govt. of India

(2) Government of Burma

(3) Other Government

Accounts

(b) Banks

(c) Others

Bills Payable

Other Liabilities

Rupees

*Includes Cash and Short term Securities.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, Jan. 18

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

3 1/2 per cent paper

4 per cent 1950/70

5 per cent 1945/55

BANKS

Bank of Baroda

Bank of Hindustan

Bank of India

Central Bank

Imperial Bank F.P.

Imperial Bank P.P.

Indian Overseas Bank

Reserve Bank

Union Bank

TEXTILES

Ahmed New Textiles

Arvind

Asok

Bharatkhand

Bombay Dyeing

Buckingham and Carnatics

Calico

Central India

Century

Colaba

Dehi Cloth and

Gokak

Hukumchand

Indore

Jubilee

Khatu Makani

Kohinoor

Laxmi Cotton

Madhusudan

Marsden

Morari

Mysore

Nandlal Bhandari

New Great

Rajagur

Rajnar

Sajan

Sassoon and Alliance

Sholapur

Simplex

Swadeshi

Vishnu

HYDRO ELECTRICS

Andhra Valley Ord

Tata Hydro Ord

Tata Power Ord

ELECTRICS

Ahmedabad Electric

Ajmer Electric

Amalgamated

Bombay Suburban

Bombay Tram

Surat Electric

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock Ashdown

Associated Cements

Belapur

Bombay Burma New

Bombay Burma Old

Bombay Steam

Bombay Telephone

Br. B. Petrol

Burma Corporation

Daimia Cement

Industrial Bleaching

Indian Radio Defd

Indian Copper

Indian Iron

Mysore sugar

Port Canning

Premier Construction

Rohtas Industries

Scindia Steam

Shivrajpur

Tata Oil

Tata Steel Ord

Tata Steel Defd

JUTES

Birla Jute

Howrah

Hukumchand

Kamarrhaty

Kankannarah

Lawrence

Reliance

Brylcreem
your hair!

● You'll always have a fine, healthy head of hair if you use Brylcreem regularly. For Brylcreem is a first-class dressing — and a splendid hair-tonic too. Its pure, emulsified mineral oils invigorate the scalp. Get a bottle today! From all chemists and leading dealers everywhere.

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Millions of mothers in various parts of the world have fed their babies on Glaxo. Millions of mothers are thankful they did. Glaxo is a safeguard against milk-borne diseases, such as typhoid, cholera, dysentery, and even a disease of the eyes which may cause blindness.

Glaxo comes to you in a doubly sealed tin, dated for your protection, and is safe pure and wholesome.

Each tin of Glaxo contains a leaflet printed in English * which gives you full directions for mixing and feeding.

If breast milk is inadequate, Glaxo may be given in turn with the breast or if it is absent as a whole food. Do not take any risk with your baby's food but start giving him Glaxo to-day. You will be delighted to-day. You will not regret it.

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.
(Established—December, 1911).

Authorised Capital	Rs. 3,50,00,000
Subscribed Capital	Rs. 3,36,26,400
Paid-Up Capital	Rs. 1,68,13,200
Reserve & Other Funds	Rs. 94,19,805
Deposits as at 30th June 1938	Rs. 30,51,94,000

HEAD OFFICE:—Esplanade Road, Fort, BOMBAY.
99 Branches and Pay-Offices throughout India.

DIRECTORS
Sir H. P. Mody, K.B.E., CHAIRMAN. Sir Vithaldas Kanji, Esq., MAN. The Rt. Hon'ble Nawab Sir Akbar Hydari, Kt., P.C., Ardesir B. Dabash, Esq., Haridas Madhavdas, Esq., Dinshaw D. Romer, Esq., LONDON AGENTS:—Messrs. Barclay's Bank Limited, and Messrs. Midland Bank, Limited.
NEW YORK AGENTS:—The Guaranty Trust Co. of New York.
PARIS AGENTS:—The Guaranty Trust Co. of New York.
BERLIN AGENTS:—The Deutsche Bank.
Banking business of every description transacted on terms which may be ascertained on application.
H. C. CAPTAIN, Manager.

Berar Kisans' Demands

Aney Accords Support

(From Our Correspondent).

AMRAOTI, Jan. 16. When Mr. M. S. Aney was on his way back from Akola where he had been to attend the meeting of the Provincial Congress Committee, Mr. M. D. Deshpande, General Secretary, Vidarbha Kisan Sabha saw him at Badnera and explained to him the demands of the Kisan Sabha. Mr. Aney approved of them and found no reason why they should not receive general support throughout Berar.

The demands are as follows:— (1) In view of the failure of crop in Berar persons, whose main source of livelihood is agriculture and who own land, not more than 40 acres, be granted full remission in land revenue for the current year.

(2) All arrears be cancelled as per Sec. 9 of the agrarian programme adopted by the Congress at its Faizpur session.

(3) Pending the final declaration as regards remission, stay orders should be issued immediately and all auction sales hitherto effected be cancelled.

(4) Emergency and famine be immediately declared and relief work for agricultural labourers be started. Further in his talk Mr. Aney said that Government may possibly realise the revenue for the current year if they adopt coercive measures but that would only increase the hardships of the peasants who will be faced with severe starvation hitherto untold. Meanwhile I reliably understand that police inquiries as regards Kisan Sabha activities are afoot. It seems the statement of the General Secretary appealing to the Kisans to withhold all payments pending the decision of the government as well as the preparations for Kisan March of 26th January on the Deputy Commissioner's Office have considerably stirred the official circle. That the realisation of current revenue has already been started only substantiates the above inference.

From the response they are getting in the villages, Kisan Sabha workers seem to be determined to face any contingency if the Government fails to accede to their demands which they consider most moderate. They are however anxiously awaiting the meeting of the Congress M.L.A.s who are meeting at Jabulpore on 22nd.

TAKE A SAFE REMEDY

For more than 30 years Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has enjoyed the confidence of the entire medical profession. It is a safe, proven remedy pleasant to take and entirely free from all harmful narcotics. It acts quickly, breaks up congestion, clears the air passages. Keep a bottle of Chamberlain's always on hand.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY

AHMEDABAD JOBLESS TO WAIT ON KHER

(From Our Correspondent).

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 17. A huge procession of unemployed people of the City marched through the main localities and terminated on the Record Ground, where a meeting of the processionists was held.

The meeting passed a resolution urging Government to provide jobs to unemployed and also decided to send a deputation to wait upon Premier Kher.

INJURED MAN FOUND LYING ON ROAD

Considerable Delay Likely In Cotton Legislation

SHORT COVERING AND SCARCITY OF CONTRACTS

Market Awaits Washington Developments

Bombay, Jan. 18. The Dow Jones Agency, Washington states that a conference of cotton senators discussing plans to reduce cotton surplus failed to agree on a definite programme. Senator Smith said that a number of plans have been offered but no single plan has thus far appeared to have the support of majority.

Operations on the New York market were restricted on Tuesday pending Washington developments. In this regard the failure of cotton senators to agree to a definite programme is construed as indicating considerable delay in cotton legislation.

The New York market opened steady but based on liquidation against 17 January notices before trading expired at noon. There was scattered selling partly from abroad owing to estimates of foreign markets and lower stock market. Prices later rallied on near month covering. New Orleans buying and scarcity of contracts.

At the opening March was quoted 2 points down at 8.35 and scattered liquidation prices declined to 8.24 which was the lowest level. Later on there was improved demand and prices rallied to 8.43 which was the highest level for the day. The market closed at a net rise of 2 to 4 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 2 points at 8.66c per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.
The New Orleans cotton futures market was fairly steady and closed at a rise of 2 to 5 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 2 points at 8.66c per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.
The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a rise of one point with March 4.81. There was long liquidation and distant selling from Egyptian ring which met professional support. Later on business was mainly local owing to obscure uncertain general outlook. The market closed at a rise of 2 points to unchanged. Middling American Spot cotton prices declined 2 points at 5.59d.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.
Egyptian cotton futures market was quiet and Giza futures closed at a decline of 5 points. Uppers futures also ruled quiet with scattered selling and prices declined 11 to 3 points.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET.
The Alexandria cotton market was irregular and unsettled. Sakels futures closed 16 points up to 10 points down and Ashmouni futures declined 11 to 2 points.

HEAVY TONE.
A heavy tone prevailed, nevertheless, owing to the lack of trade interests and the marked cooling in spot demand, and on Monday when it became known that the Government did not intend to intervene in the market, values broke sharply under a heavy accumulation of fixing sales and stop-loss liquidation. At the decline, however, which narrowed the Upper-New York parity to 175 points trade orders appeared. Offerings then lightened, and a rally followed with the assistance of stop-loss liquidation. Giza 7 being further supported by straddle buying against uppers. The market has since shown a more buoyant disposition, encouraged by the better spot inquiry, and the heavier exports, and reflecting the much sounder technical position with the bull account now reduced to comparatively small dimensions and with the potential weight of fixing sales also greatly diminished.

EXPORT DEMAND.
Export demand has contracted again with the recovery, and speculators are not disposed to take up new buying positions in view of the uncertainties of the American situation. Consequently, though a further rally on technical adjustment is not improbable, no sustained advance is in prospect. I think, however, that a renewed decline would now encounter more solid resistance.

The spot market where the daily turnover was reduced to 800 bales at the end of last week has been more animated since then, sales averaging

1,300 bales daily, but demand is generally still far from brisk. The higher grades of Giza 7 continue in good request and there is a moderate inquiry for Ashmouni. Others, however, are attracting few buyers.—"M. G."

PRIVATE CABLES—
New York March highest (2:57 p.m.) 8.43+05
New York March lowest (10:12 a.m.) 8.34-04
Liverpool March highest 4.82+02
Liverpool March lowest 4.79-01
Messrs. Chumilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

New York: Foreign selling and liquidation again offset by trade buying. Messrs. Govkar and Nambie have received the following cables from their New York friends:

"Fixing on buyers call induced local shorts to cover. No pressure to sell. Legislative discussion continues."

"General feeling is creating disfavor against March cotton in New York but in view of fortified small stocks on hand and large open position there is some possibility naturally tight situation. Consensus of opinion is new crop loan if any should be 7 3/8 to 1 1/2 cents."

NEW YORK COTTON
New York, Jan. 17
March 8.41+03
May 8.16+03
July 8.00+03
October 7.43+04
December 7.44+02
Middling Spot 9.01+08

NEW ORLEANS COTTON
New York, Jan. 17
March 8.54+02
May 8.29+05
July 8.05
Middling Spot 8.64+02

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS
New York, Jan. 17
Day's receipts at all 6,000 bales
U.S. Ports to Great 6,000 bales
Day's exports to Great 6,000 bales
Day's exports to China 6,000 bales
Day's exports to Japan 6,000 bales

LIVERPOOL COTTON
Liverpool, Jan. 17
January 4.83+01
February 4.81
March 4.80
April 4.78
May 4.76
June 4.70-01
July 4.65-01
August 4.58-01
September 4.53-02
October 4.48-02
November 4.49-02
December 4.51-02
January 4.52-02
Middling Spot 5.19-02
10-12 a.m. quotations 4.80
March 4.76

LONDON PRODUCE
London, Jan. 17
Wheat Rosario Santa Fe parcels Jan Feb sellers 21/3
Wheat Barletta Russo parcels Jan Feb sellers 23/1 1/2
Wheat South Australian parcels January sellers 23/6

Cotton Arrivals

Bales.	
Receipts into Bombay on 15th/16th January	18,270
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-8-1938	733,585
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	638,146
Increase	95,420

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES	
New York Liverpool: March 101 May 118 July 122 October 135 December 140 at cross rate 4.68 1/8	
Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1939 157/8 Liverpool May 1939 4.81 Rs. 51 at exchange 1/8	
Bombay New York: Broach A/M 1939 157/8 New York May 8.16 Rs. 36 1/4 at cross rate 4.68 1/8	
Bombay New York: Broach J/A 1939 158/8 New York July 7.93 Rs. 29 1/2 at cross rate 4.68 1/8	

LONDON EXCHANGES

T. T. London on—	Jan. 17
New York	4.67 1/8
Paris	177 1/2
Berlin	116 1/2
Madrid	100.00
Montreal	4.71 9/16
Amsterdam	8.61 5/8
Brussels	27.65
Milan	88.85
Berne	20.71

LINSEED OIL

Linseed oil London per cwt naked	Jan. 17
Feb sellers	22 1/2
Linseed oil London per cwt naked	22 1/2
May August sellers	22 1/2

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Jan. 18. Following a rise of 3 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 157 for Broach A/M delivery and declined to Rs. 156/10. Later on there was some covering and prices improved to Rs. 157/4 but at this level there was some selling which quietened the market. In view of obscure future of cotton, the general feeling is undecided.

Liverpool market opened at a rise of 2 points and in the local market Broach A/M was quoted at Rs. 157. Business was restricted and the market closed at 5 p.m. as under—

Broach A/M	Rs. 157 0 0
Broach J/A	156 10 0
Fine M G	155 0 0
Oomra D/J	145 0 0
Oomra March	143 12 0
Oomra May	144 10 0
Oomra July	144 4 0
F G M G	121 4 0
Bengal D/J	112 0 0
Bengal March	112 12 0
Bengal May	120 12 0

COTTON TENDERS

Bombay, Jan. 18.	To-day.
Oomra Jan.	50 bales.

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, Jan. 18.	Extra	Sup-fine	Sup Fine F.G. Good
M. G.—	130	127	124 121
Bengal U.P.	130	127	124 121
Punjab	130	127	124 121
Rajputana	131	129	126 123
Oomra No. 3	153	150	147 144
C. P. No. 1	169	166	163 160
C. P. No. 2	169	167	164 161

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Jan. 18.	
Bengal Superfine 130/31	
Bengal Fine 125/26 March +4	
Bengal F.G. 122/23	
C. P. 1 152/56 +16 1/2	
C. P. 2 156/57 March +10	
Arvi 157/58	
Amraoti 148/49	
Ellichpur 153/54	
Berar 147/48 March +3	
Malkapur 145/46	
Khandesh 132/33	
Jaina/Sailu 141/45	
Burwah/Sanawad 147/48	
Khandwa 147/48	
Mathia F.G. 121/26	
Broach Feb. +4 1/2; March +3 1/2	
Punjab 4 F. 177/79 Feb. +20	
Punjab 209F. 207/72 Feb. +50	
Sindh N.T. 197/204	

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Jan. 18.			
RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY			
Since 1st September.			
In full-pressed Bales.	Yester-	This Last	
	day	year.	year.
Khandesh	597	27,315	8,659
Central India	2,010	116,862	4,105
Barsi and Nagar	552	30,806	31,384
Hyderabad-Gaonari	257	3,321	11,047
Berar	951	75,713	67,571
Central Provinces	103	20,895	15,021
Total Oomras	4,470	275,012	138,687
Dholera	1,255	78,652	13,862
N.W. Provinces	1,496	1,496	1,772
Rajputana	769	24,536	590
Sind-Punjab	5,756	182,001	228,842
Broach	153	13,016	1,611
Coompta and Dharwar		13,497	8,899
Western-Northern	138	17,739	1,395
Cocanada		6	12
Tinnevely and Cambodia		2,540	908
American		512	96,478
Egyptian, African and Sudan	204	139,297	155,867
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		7	970
Total	12,745	746,311	649,292
Arrived by road to 12th Jan. 39		149,114	

Exports From Bombay

	1st Sept. to 12th Jan.		
In full-pressed Bales.	Yester-	This Last	
	day	year.	year.
Europe	2,452	77,485	80,602
Japan and China	2,560	424,468	91,436
Coast Ports	25	14,827	28,712
Up-country by Rail		110,719	137,834
Afloat in harbour for			
Europe China and			
Japan		21,715	30,711
Total	4,977	649,214	369,295

American Cotton Figures

F. P. Bales.	1938-39	1937-38
Receipts to date 17-1-39	314,300	619,700
Receipts Yesterday 17-1-39	6,000	28,000
Exports to date 17-1-39	216,000	376,200
Stock at Ports 13-1-39	293,200	323,500
Stock at Interior Towns 13-1-39	336,000	261,000
Stock at Liverpool 13-1-39	109,700	140,000
Visible Supply 13-1-39	755,200	767,400
Quantity in sight 13-1-39	730,400	1,064,000
Quantity out of sight 13-1-39	53,800	585,000

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, Jan. 17	
SAKELS—	
January	11.70-16
March	12.30-10
May	12.60-11
ASHMOUNI—	
February	9.94-8
April	10.30-10
June	10.18-11
October	10.04-2
GIZA—	
January	11.90-10
March	12.14-10
May	12.55-8
July	12.55-8
November	12.53-7

Osaka Cotton

Osaka, Jan. 18	
SAKELS—	
January	53.20
March	52.20
April	52.20

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Jan. 18. Yesterday London gold prices remained unchanged at £7-8 1/2. London Paris Exchange rate was 7 points up at 177.22 and Dollar Sterling cross rate was 4.88 1/4. London sterling prices declined 1/16d. at 20 5/16d for Spot and forward quotation also declined 1/16d. to 19 7/8d. Speculators sold. India also sold and business was small. Later on there were some offerings at fixed rates. New York Spot silver was unchanged at 42 3/4 cents and Shanghai T T on London was quoted 0/8. London Bombay Spot parity was Rs. 33-8-6 and forward Rs. 32-7-0. The local market was quiet with a limited turnover and prices fluctuated within a narrow range. Sovereigns were quoted at Rs. 23-12-9. Quotations were as under:

GOLD	
Ready	37 2 5
Maha delivery	37 3 6
Maha Tejmandi	0 3 0
Fagan delivery	37 4 6
Fagan Tejmandi	0 5 0
SILVER	
Ready	52 3 0
Maha delivery	52 0 6
Maha Tejmandi	0 10 0
Fagan delivery	52 0 9
Fagan Tejmandi	1 3 0

LONDON SILVER

London, Jan. 17	
Spot	20 5/16
Forward	19 7/8

LONDON GOLD

London, Jan. 17	
Gold Bars Fine per oz	£7-8 1/2

LONDON METALS

London, Jan. 17	
Copper	£42 18 9
Lead	£14 12 6
Spelter	£13 17 6
Tin	£216 7 6

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Jan. 18.	
London Markets—	
Standard copper cash (buyers)	£42/5
Standard copper 3 months	£43/0
Electrolytic copper	£49/0
Bombay Market—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 40
Copper sheets	Rs. 48
Tone—Irregular.	

Groundnuts Coromandel

Shelled	London, Jan. 17.
February	£10-3-8
March	£10-5-0

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, Jan. 18.	
Castor seeds May—	
Opening	27 14 0
Highest	27 14 0
Lowest	27 14 0
Closing	27 18 6
Groundnuts Feb—	
Opening	27 12 0
Highest	27 12 0
Lowest	27 12 0
Closing	27 15 3
Groundnuts May—	
Opening	28 14 6
Highest	28 14 0
Lowest	28 14 0
Closing	29 1 3
Cottonseeds Jan—	
Opening	21 15 3
Highest	22 0 0
Lowest	21 15 3
Closing	22 0 0
Cottonseeds May—	
Opening	22 2 0
Highest	22 2 0
Lowest	22 2 0
Closing	22 1 6

Wheat Liverpool

Liverpool, Jan. 17.	
March	55 3/4d.
May	55 3/4d.
July	52 7/8d.
September	54 3/4d.

Wheat Chicago

Chicago, Jan. 17.	
May	dol 0.68 5/8.
July	dol 0.68 3/4.
September	dol 0.69 5/8.

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, Jan. 18.	
Ready Javas Rs. 15-6.	
Shipment April-June Rs. 5-4.	
Shipment July-Sept. Rs. 6-3-6.	
Kesar Rs. 15-7.	
Saraya Rs. 15-6.	
Java Spot F. 5-60.	

New York Sugar

New York, Jan. 17.	
March	1.88.
May	1.94.
July	1.98.
September	2.02.

LONDON SUGAR

London, Jan. 17	
March	sh. 6 3d.

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, Jan. 18	
January	205.10

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Jan. 18.	
Wheat	16,748 cwt.
Linsed	3,057 cwt.
Rape, Rai and Mustards	656 cwt.
Gingellyseed	1,111 cwt.
Poppyseed	1,251 cwt.
Groundnuts	33,436 cwt.
Mustards	52,556 cwt.
Rice	4,419 cwt.
Myrabollams	6,962 cwt.
Mowrasod	125 cwt.
Gram	1,123 cwt.
Bajree	1,453 cwt.
Indian Sugar	7,902 cwt.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

SECURITIES

Bombay, Jan 18

3 1/2 per cent G P Notes	98 5/8
2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 Loan	99 1/2
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan	101 1/2
3 per cent 1952/55 Loan	102 1/8
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan	104 1/4
4 per cent 1940/43 Loan	107 1/4
4 per cent 1950/70 Loan	111 3/8
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan	118 1/8
5 per cent U P Bonds	98
5 per cent 1939/43 Loan	104 1/8
5 per cent 1940/43 Loan	104 1/4
TAX FREE	
5 per cent 1943/55 Loan	115 1/11
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore	111 1/6
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	124

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent 1927/36 P. B. A.	104 1/4
4 per cent 1974 M Deb	109 3/4
4 per cent 1974 M Deb	111
5 per cent 1954 M Deb	160

Note.—Market steady with rates changed.

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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozezshah Mehta

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, JANUARY 19, 1939

Sardar To Visit E. Africa In May?

Move To Oppose Return Of Colonies

Sequel To Aga Khan's Visit To Mahatma

It is understood that Mahatma Gandhi has agreed to send Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel to East Africa in May next to organise the movement among the Indian residents there against the return of the East African colonies to Germany.

This decision, it is further understood, is the sequel to the Aga Khan's request to Mahatma Gandhi to lend Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel's services for the purpose of organising the Indian settlers in East Africa in their agitation against the return of these colonies to Germany.

The Aga Khan during his recent visit to Mahatma Gandhi at Bardoli is understood to have explained the position of the Indian settlers in East Africa and how the return of East African Colonies to Germany would adversely affect their interest.

The Aga Khan is also stated to have explained the need for the Congress to take up this question and recognise the movement against the return of the colonies.

In this connection, it is learnt, he asked for the services of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, and Mahatma Gandhi has agreed to lend Sardar Patel's services.

Sardar Patel is expected to sail for East Africa sometime in May.—A.P.

ISMAILI CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY

Address Presented To Aga Khan

The Ismaili Masalawala Co-operative Credit Society presented an address this morning to the Aga Khan at Kandi Moholla, Imamwada Road in which they enumerated the steady progress made by the Society since its inception.

The society was founded in 1929 for the benefit of the masalawalas who worked from 14 to 16 hours a day. In the past on the loans they had to pay as far as 100 per cent. interest. The general turnover was Rs. 25,000 per annum.

A noticeable feature of the society's activities is an insurance scheme which was started about 8 months ago whereby the interests of the society's members are fur-

ther safeguarded against losses from failure of repayment of loans given without surety.

By this scheme the society has been able to place insurance business upto Rs. 30,000 amongst its members and earned Rs. 330/1/ by way of commission. All this insurance business commission and such future earnings will accumulate in a separate fund which has been started to provide against bad debts.

The Aga Khan congratulated the Managing Committee of the Society for the progress made so far by the Society. He advised the Committee however to extend the activities of the Society beyond Bombay and make it an all India concern.

He emphasised the need to adopt the policy of honesty and truthfulness in their dealings and to account for every pie in their transactions, otherwise it would be disastrous for not only the society but to the whole community.

WATER PROBLEM SOLVED AT LAST

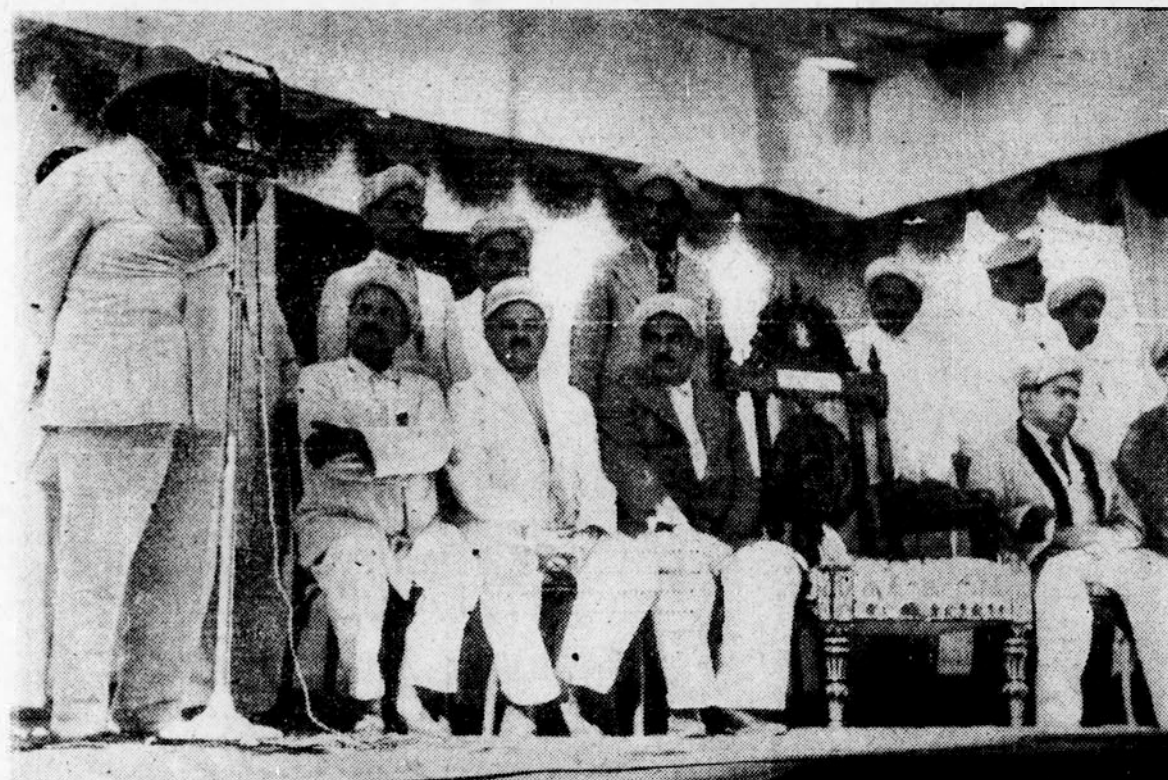
Messrs. Batliboy Offer Pumps And Engines

(From Our Correspondent.)

TRIPURI, Jan. 18. Water supply problem which had recently taken a serious turn has, due to the timely co-operation offered by Messrs. Batliboy and Company of Bombay, been solved satisfactorily. The Company has volunteered to lend to Congress session conveners the electric Pumps and also the Diesel oil Engines in required numbers.

Encouraged by this offer, the Water supply sub-committee has decided to revise its original plans and also to enhance the capacity of water reservoirs from 40,000 gallons to 90,000 gallons.

It has been further decided to construct a bund in the Nerbudda and to sink two more wells in the bed of the river.



An address to H. H. the Aga Khan, was presented by the President and Members of the Ismaili Masalawala Co-operative Credit Society, Ltd., at Khandi Moholla on Wednesday morning. Picture shows the Aga Khan replying to the address.

'BEARING' TRUNK 'PHONE CALLS

Govt. To Introduce Scheme For Newspaper Correspondents

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, Jan. 17. I understand that the Government of India, in response to representations from newspapers, will shortly introduce a scheme for telephone trunk calls without prepayment on the lines similar to the bearing Press telegrams.

Under the scheme authorised correspondents will be allowed to send messages by trunk telephone to newspapers, which pay prescribed deposits. Bills will be collected from newspapers concerned at the end of the month.

NEW CONCESSIONS.

It also appears that the Government of India are contemplating general revision of trunk telephone rates and for this purpose are collecting necessary information from other countries. At present the only concession allowed is in the night hours between 8 p.m. and 8 a.m. Experience has shown that at certain hours there is a rush of calls, while at other hours the lines are comparatively free. In order to distribute the traffic evenly throughout the day and night a graduated scale of further concessions may be introduced. For instance another 25 per cent. may be offered for hours between midnight and 4 a.m.

I learn from enquiries that as the subject requires elaborate examination the new scale of charges cannot be immediately expected.



A 10-year old employee of General Motors (India) Ltd. receives his gold button. Mr. Halsted, Managing Director, is seen on the right.

HINDU-MUSLIM TROUBLE IN SYLHET

Section 144 Promulgated

SYLHET, Jan. 16. The Deputy Commissioner of Sylhet has issued the order under Section 144 to be in force for a month.

The notification states that public feeling has been agitated over the question of music before mosques.

It is likely that some processions will be taken out in the near future and in order to prevent any serious breach of the peace it has been ordered that no one will be allowed to go about public roads or public places with lathis

Military Withdrawn From Shirol

KOLHAPUR, Jan. 17. In connection with the Press Note issued by the Kolhapur Durbar on Jan. 15 the Prime Minister wires the following correction today:—

"The strength of the military force stationed at Shirol was 60 and it was withdrawn after 32 hours as its presence was not considered to be necessary. There were also rumours spread that the military had recourse to firing resulting in several casualties. There is absolutely no truth in this rumour."—A.P.

or other dangerous weapons or to carry any brickbats, stones or other missiles.—A.P.

Provincial Govts. Must Be Forced To Accelerate Pace Of Progress

Sjt. K. S. Kane Pleads For Amelioration Of Lot Of Depressed Classes

LUCKNOW, January 15.

The need for a strong organisation which would endeavour to ameliorate the lot of the depressed classes in all spheres of life, in all provinces, was stressed by Shri Karan Singh Kane, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Education, United Provinces, presiding over the Calcutta Depressed Classes (Raidas) Conference at Calcutta to-day.

Citing the example of Mirabai, who adopted the saintly queen that she was, Rabidas as her Guru, Mr. Kane declared that virtuous people in spite of their birth in the so-called low-castes have been preceptors of the ruling classes. The acts of a man and not his birth should be the determining factor. The present Hindu Society, divided as it was in thousands of castes and sub-castes determined by birth was a degenerated form of the Hinduism of yore. And, if Hinduism is to be regenerated and made a driving force, it has to be rid of all these castes which are like heaps of rubbish concealing the glory of a precious gem.

Recounting the customs and manners binding the depressed classes in economic bondage Mr. Kane made a vigorous plea for the excretion of child-marriage, unnecessary expenditure on useless ceremonials and also drinking. "If concentrated efforts are made

the community will very soon be free of the oppression of the moneyed people which impedes their progress. This will also be a help to the reformers and popular Governments, especially Congress Governments, who intend to bring the depressed classes on a level with others.

"We should also have a strong organisation, in every province, which should include the members of the Legislature to watch the activities of the popular Governments and to remind them whenever necessary to accelerate their pace in the work of emancipating these classes. The popular Governments have no doubt good intentions, chiefly the Congress Governments. But their other heavy programme may make them forget the urgency of this work. It is therefore essential that there should be alert and see that the Governments provide maximum facilities for education, and allow decent and due representation in the services, and a strong voice in the affairs of the local self-governing bodies."

"If India is to occupy a prominent place on the map of the world, it is the duty of its popular Governments and the people to do their best to bring the depressed classes on to a level with others at the earliest possible moment."—A.P.

GREAT AWAKENING AMONG PEASANTS

What Workers Witnessed In Propaganda Tour

(From Our Correspondent.)

DHRANGADRA, Jan. 16. Great awakening has been witnessed by the workers of the D. S. P. Conference on propaganda tour in the villages, and promises for great support to the Conference have been received from the peasants.

APPEAL TO PEASANTS

In several meetings in villages, peasants narrated the history of their suppression for the last 25 years with tears in their eyes, and the workers asked them to join the Conference for the redress of their grievances.

HUNDREDS ENROLLED

A deputation to request Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel to accept the presidency of the coming Conference is expected to arrive at Bardoli by the 22nd instant. Hundreds of members of the Conference have been enrolled and the work is going on vigorously.

NARROW ESCAPE FROM LATHI BLOWS

Plight Of Darbar Gopaldas' Wife At Limbdi Village Meeting

LIMBDI, Jan. 17.

Mrs Bhakthilakshmi Desai, wife of Mr. Darbar Gopaladas Desai narrowly escaped lathi blows in an incident at village Jambu last night when a meeting attended by 2,000 and addressed by her was forcibly dispersed by a gang of hooligans.

It appears that half an hour after the meeting commenced the miscreants including, it is alleged, some State servants and men of the local Mukhl, tried to create trouble and break up the meeting. Mrs Bhakthilakshmi Desai refused to be cowed down by the miscreants and leave the meeting and declare her preparedness even to suffer lathi blows.

In the confusion that ensued the motor car of Mrs. Desai was attacked by the miscreants, who were armed with lathis. The hood of the car was torn down by the gang and they made an attempt to break the glass panes of the car and to puncture the tyres. Mrs. Desai escaped personal injuries due to the timely protection given by the local men, who shielded her from the miscreants.

It is alleged that the miscreants are receiving encouragement from interested quarters and that the disturbances are inspired by hostile elements in the State.

State officers, it is alleged, are now touring the villages to take the signatures of the villagers affirming their loyalty to the Thakore Sahab under threats of repression.

It will be recalled that Mrs. Desai had been touring the villages of Limbdi since the last week for studying the conditions of the peasants and strengthening the Prajamandal organisation in the villages. Mrs. Desai, being the daughter of an ex-Dewan of the State, is held in great esteem throughout the State and the insulting treatment accorded to her at Jambu has shocked the State subjects.—United Press.

Edgar Wallace' Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE

THE HAND OF POWER

